THE TIMES
Delivered at your home, 25 cents per week.

Victoria Times.

VOL. 19 VICTORIA B. C., THURSDAY, AUGUST 23, 1894. No. 204

Without Doubt
Pure Drugs dispensed as only practical men can dispense them, are the safest and best: At the P.P.P.P. accuracy and purity are guaranteed.
C. E. JONES: Chemist,
36 Government St.

NOTICE.....

We are selling DIAMONDS, WATCHES, CLOCKS and all kinds of Jewelry at prices away below anything seen in the city before.

Fine lines of NEW GOODS constantly arriving, and everything guaranteed.

Our Manufacturing Department is the finest operated in the province, and all kinds of Repairing and Manufacturing is at Rock Bottom Prices.

Challoner & Mitchell,
47 Government Street.

THAT NEW DRESS

THERE was a gruff fellow once, who said that he never had to consult either the almanac or the weather to know that Fall was approaching. The clamor of the females of his family for new raiment was sign enough.

In deference to their demand, we have brought on the first installment of the new season fabrics, and invite the ladies to see them. We say nothing about the men. They can have the floor for a few remarks when the parcel comes C. O. D. Just now, silence with them is like the opportunity we present—golden.

THE NEWEST CREATIONS.

Snowden and Cheviot Tweeds
These goods are all wool 54 in. wide, stylish, and in nice autumn shades. They are first class value at 75c, 90c, $1.00, $1.10, $1.15, $1.25 per yard.

Serges and Diagonals
We have just opened a choice assortment, prices ranging from 50c to $1.25. We call special attention, however, to the 75c quality.

Aberdeen Tweeds
Heaky Scotch Heather Mixtures 42 inches wide, very serviceable, at 50c.

Amazon and Habit Twills
Strong, useful and cheap, at 35c.
We invite your personal inspection.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.
WESTSIDE, August 21st, 1894.

Some People....
Can't tell a good thing when they see it. A great many people are unable to judge the quality of cloths and consequently are imposed upon. There is only one safe plan: Deal with people you can depend upon.

You Can Depend Upon Us::::
We have a large, complete and well-selected stock. We have recently made great reductions in all lines to keep up or rather keep down with the times. A little thought should convince you that it is to your advantage to give us a call when requiring anything in our line

A. GREGG & SON, MERCHANT TAILORS,
YATES STREET.

C. H. STICKELS....
ROOMS: 19 to 22 ....
Board of Trade Building.
CONSULTING ELECTRICAL ENGINEER & PURCHASING AGENT.
ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER APPARATUS AND SUPPLIES...

Estimates for complete electrical installations, either light or power. House wiring plans and superintendence a specialty. All wiring under my superintendence guaranteed.

THE BRACKMAN & KER MILLING CO., LTD.,
....QUOTE AS FOLLOWS....
Delivered to any part of the City.

Wheat	$1 25 per bun.	Oats	$1 50 per bun.
Bran	90 " "	Mixed feed	1 00 " "
Shorts	1 00 " "	Ground	1 10 " "

Our feed is manufactured fresh every day and is superior to the imported article. Patronize home industry by using our goods. TERMS—Net cash with order.

Cheap Excursion!
Via the
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
...TO...
WASHINGTON, D.C., and return....$72 75
PITTSBURG, P.A., and return..... 66 50

Ticket good for SIXTY DAYS from date of sale. For full particulars, tickets, map of route, etc., apply to
GEORGE L. COURTNEY,
Agent C. P. Ry. Co.
August3-tf Victoria, B. C.

TO ADVERTISERS.
Orders for changes in the reading of advertisements must be handed in to the Times office before 10 a.m. to insure insertion the same day. New advertisements, displayed, will be received up to 3 p.m. and small ads. until 4 p.m. Merchants and other patrons will aid us a great deal by observing these rules, as the work of re-setting requires time and care, and cannot be done satisfactorily when the paper is being prepared for press.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE
WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

A new residence facing the Victoria Arm, 200 feet water frontage, unsurpassed view of the City of Victoria and Olympian range in the back-ground; entrance from the Gorge Road; two-and-a-half acres of land; House containing panelled vestibule, beautifully frescoed hall, handsome Staircase, double Drawing Room with two fireplaces, Dining Room, Smoking Room, six Bed Rooms, Bath Room, W. C. and Lavatory on each floor, large attic, spacious cellar with stone walls, brick foundation, electric light, electric bells, &c., &c.

Price, $10,500. Terms can be arranged to suit the purchaser. Apply to

J. GERHARD TIARKS,
Architect. P. O. Box 352.
39 1-2 Government Street, Victoria.

Notice to Contractors.

Tenders are required for the excavation and laying of pipes to connect with sewers. Also for plumbing and carpenter work. Tenders to be sent to the undersigned not later than 12 o'clock, August 25th, at whose office plans may be seen. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
W. J. TENDAY,
aug20-5t 25 Humboldt Street.

THE WAR IN COREA.

Reported Defeat of the Japanese at Chang Hun With Great Slaughter.

A Japanese Prince is Returning Home by C.P.R.—A Chinese Loan Fails.

Shanghai, Aug. 22.—It is reported there was great slaughter in the battle between the Japanese and Chinese forces at Chung Hun on Saturday last, in which the Japanese troops were driven from the place. It is stated that Rev. James Wylie, a Presbyterian minister, has died from injuries received at the hands of the Chinese soldiers.

Vancouver, Aug. 22.—The following cable was received to-day by Japanese Consul Shimezu Ko: The naval court of inquiry at Shanghai investigated the circumstances of the sinking of the Chinese transport Kow Shung by the Japanese man-of-war Naniwa has rendered a decision holding the action of the Japanese commander in firing upon the transport was justifiable. The British admiral has advised the British government to make no claim for damages.

Berlin, Aug. 23.—According to the rumor here nine Russian men-of-war will sail from Cronstadt for the Pacific on Monday.

San Francisco, Aug. 23.—Passengers per steamer Umatilla for Victoria are: Miss Atkinson, Miss Gaynor, Miss Hill, W. C. Riddle, Mr. Vernon, May Crockett, Lord and Lady Randolph Churchill, A. J. Paull, Peter Heming, Mike Zeang and wife, Mrs. George Simpson, E. T. Gibbons and wife, Dr. Keith, A. W. Reinger, T. Waldell, F. T. Raen, Mrs. Holland, Ed W. Degraff and wife, F. Hastings and wife, T. W. Keyes, J. J. Stuart, J. B. McIntyre, S. R. and Omar White, C. R. Timmons.

Ottawa, Aug. 23.—The cousin of the emperor of Japan, Prince Yoshits Komatsu, passed through here last night en route for Vancouver. He travelled in a special car, which contained besides himself and his secretary eight or nine Japanese army officers, who have been ordered to return home to engage in the war with China. The prince has been in Paris some time educating himself, but when the news reached him that his relative the mikado had declared war against China he forthwith decided to return home. He started from Paris to New York, and from there took rail to the coast. He leaves Vancouver by the Empress of Japan on Monday next.

London, Aug. 23.—The Central News has advices from Japan to the effect that the Japanese government has declared rice to be not included among the articles contraband of war. The attempt of the Chinese government to float a loan of one million taels, to be guaranteed by Chinese merchants, has proved a flat failure. The American consul at Shanghai has ordered the Japanese living in that city to discard Chinese costume and advises the majority of them to return to their native country.

Mr. Otori, Japanese minister at Seoul, is reported to have been killed. The stories in circulation as to the manner of his death are conflicting.

San Francisco, Aug. 23.—Minister Kurino, of Japan, has left for Washington to assume his diplomatic office there. Before leaving he strenuously denied the assertion that the Japanese officials opened the mail of foreigners and letters supposed to oppose the Japanese interests. He says that according to the Japanese constitution such a thing is an impossibility.

The cruiser Philadelphia, which arrived from Honolulu yesterday, will leave this morning for the navy yard, where she will undergo extensive repairs. It is thought she will then do duty on the Asiatic station, provided the war in the Orient continues.

ALL ARE EQUAL.

Colored Women Must be Treated the Same as Their White Sisters.

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 23.—Quite a flurry was created among the motormen and conductors on the traction line during the past week, when it became whispered about that orders had been issued from the management directing that negro women be assisted on and off the cars as well as white women. The orders were said to have been given by C. W. Evans, superintendent of the road. Though no bulletin has been posted in the power house, on Glenn street, the majority of [illegible] that verbal instructions had been given. To say they were indignant is putting it mildly. The men declared they would throw up their jobs in preference to carrying out such an order, and that if the company insisted, a boycott would be instituted. Mr. C. W. Evans, the new superintendent, who was formerly a passenger conductor on the trunk line, says all conductors find it necessary, in the interest of making schedule time, to assist colored women to mount and dismount, furthermore, that the interest of the company in the avoidance of accidents, out of which damage suits grow, demands that such assistance should be given as would prevent such accidents. The street car companies of Atlanta are now heavily owned by Boston capitalists and somehow the idea has gotten out that they want to enforce the Boston ideas of the proper relations between races. Some time ago the superintendent of the consolidated, in order to break up the discrimination between the races, issued an order that no one should be helped on or off, but it failed to work.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOST—A small gold watch. Finder will return it to Times office. aug23-2t

FOR THE FALL.—Tailor-made gowns, coats, cloaks; newest styles; moderate rates. 98 Yates street, over Cochrane & Munn's. aug23-1mo

WANTED—A large parlor in private residence for a music studio, with or without piano; must be within five or six blocks from postoffice. N. B.—Parlor to be used from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. five days each week. Address H. M. Shoal, Wilson Hotel, Yates street. aug23-1t

OTTAWA MOVEMENTS.

Chapleau Expected to Take Angers Place—Lynn Will Hang.

Ottawa, Aug. 23.—Sir John Thompson left for Muskoka to-day. He will return with Lady Thompson and his family next week.

The report is current here that Lieut.-Governor Chapleau will join the government in Angers' place. There is no doubt but Angers will soon retire, certainly before the general election comes on.

Lynn, the Savary Island murderer, will be hanged to-morrow. Lord Aberdeen has allowed the law to take its course.

GENERAL GRAND CHAPTER.

The Triennial Convocation of Royal Arch Masons in Session.

Topeka, Kas., Aug. 23.—The sessions of the triennial convocation of the General Grand Chapter of the United States of Royal Arch Masons were continued here to-day. The proceedings are surrounded by the profound secrecy that invariably attaches to Masonic affairs, but a press committee has been appointed to make public such of the actions taken as may properly be communicated to the public. The convocation represents through the delegates whose credentials were referred to the committee yesterday forty-three Grand Chapters, each representing a state of the Royal Arch degree. The affairs of over two thousand subordinate enrolled chapters in the states and twenty-two subordinate chapters in the territories are also to be dealt with, while in addition the General Grand Chapter has jurisdiction over the empire of China and over the Hawaiian republic. These chapters, however, have put out a strong appeal for more self-government, and legislation in this direction may be enacted at the present convocation. The foreign relations of the General Grand Chapter will be given considerable attention. The fraternal relations with the General Grand Chapters throughout the world are of the most friendly nature, but official relations are to be established on a scale hitherto unattempted. Overtures have been received from the dignitaries and chapters of England, Scotland, Ireland, Siam, Japan, Brazil and Australia, which will be seriously considered, while felicitations will be transmitted to the brethren of Germany and Russia.

CABLE NEWS.

The City of London to Have a Civic Pawnshop.

London, Aug. 23.—Five years ago the South Metropolitan Gas Company of this city adopted the system of "profit sharing, and on Saturday next it will distribute $100,000 among the workmen as their proportion of the profits for the year ending June 30. This will make a total distribution since the scheme was inaugurated of $350,000. Of this some of the workmen have invested $100,000 in stock of the company, while others have $75,000 invested in the names of trustees.

London is likely to have municipal pawn shops before many months. A special committee of the county council has prepared a report declaring that it would be both practicable and advisable for the council to establish a system of municipal pawnbroking upon similar lines to those of the French "Monts de Pieti." It is thought that the council will adopt the report and put the scheme into operation.

The authorities are seriously alarmed over the outbreak of smallpox in Marylebone, St. Pancras, Hampstead, Shoreditch and other thickly populated districts of the city. The first cases were discovered about three weeks ago, and it is reported that over 15,000 people are now afflicted. On a single night last week over fifty sufferers were removed in ambulances from St. Pancras district alone. The two hospital ships lying in the Thames at Long Reach, the Atlas and the Castalia, are crowded with patients, and the asylums board, which has charge of all matters relating to public health in the metropolis, is now seeking to purchase additional vessels, having abandoned its former plan of locating smallpox patients in hospitals situated in the centre of closely populated neighborhoods. To make matters worse, scarlet fever has been epidemic for over a month iff the city, and the total of serious cases was reported on Saturday night at 2472.

ARMOR PLATE FRAUDS.

Special Investigating Committee Present Their Report To-day.

Washington, Aug. 23.—The special committee of the house investigating the charge affecting the reliability of the material for the new ships furnished by Carnegie & Co., of Pittsburgh laid their report before the house to-day. The report shows that the contract with the company covered a period of two years and three months from November, 1890 to February, 1893. The amount of armor plate contracted for was 8,978 tons, costing $5,461,920. In opening the report; Mr. Cummings, the chairman of the committee, gives the ten charges made against the company and follows it with the admissions made under each charge. Mr. Schwab admits under the first charge that the plate did not receive the uniform treatment, explaining that, by saying that uniform results alone were required. The committee construes the specifications to mean uniform quality before treatment and practically uniform results will follow. If uniform results alone were meant there would have been no necessity for requirements as to the process.

Before the house adjourned a joint resolution directing the navy to have the plate now on certain ships removed and subjected to ballastic tests was agreed to and the report of the armor plate committee was ordered to be printed.

VENEZUELAN ANARCHISTS.

Bomb Throwers Attempt to Kill President Crespo.

New York, Aug. 23.—The Herald has advices from Caracas, Venezula, that an attempt has been made to kill President Crespo with a dynamite bomb, but the fuse failed to work. The bomb thrower was arrested.

REFUGEES ARRESTED.

Ezeta and His Companions Taken From the Cruiser Bennington.

Warrants Served This Afternoon by Marshal Baldwin of San Francisco.

Washington, Aug. 23.—Admiral Ramsay, acting secretary of the navy, last evening telegraphed orders to the commander of Mare Island navy yard, instructing him to take the United States marshal out to the Bennington in the naval tug boat and permit him to serve the warrants of the United States courts on the Salvadorean refugees. It is expected at the State department that the arrest of Mr. Ezeta and his associates will be done to-day.

U. S. Marshal Baldwin left this morning on the tug Relief for the gunboat Bennington for the purpose of serving the warrants issued yesterday for the arrest of Ezeta and his four companions. At one p.m. the Relief came up on her return. A number of people can be seen on her quarterdeck who are supposed to be the Salvadoreans. Marshal Baldwin did not return on the Relief. He remained aboard the Bennington with four deputies. The reason therefore has not been explained up to this time.

LORD RANDOLPH'S HEALTH.

His Trip to California a Beneficial One.

San Francisco, Aug. 23.—Lord Randolph and Lady Churchill returned from Monterey last night, where they have been since Saturday. This morning they sailed on the Umatilla for Victoria and in a day or two after their arrival they will take the Empress of Japan at Victoria for the Orient. Lord Randolph looks much improved in health. His friends say he is not so nervous as he was and they think that after his tour he will be able to enter parliament again with all his old vigor. He said last night that he expected to spend some time in Japan and a longer time in India. Lord Randolph does not expect to reach England for a year.

SHE SURPRISED THEM.

A Young Lady Astonishes Her Friends by Marrying a Jail Bird.

New York, Aug. 23.—The young men of Nannet, in Rockland county, New York, were much surprised on Saturday when Miss Pear Hill was suddenly married to a man of whom they had never heard. Miss Hill was a beautiful girl and many of the young men of the village vied with each other in paying attention to her. She is a daughter of Dr. D. E. Hill of that village and everyone thought they knew all about her, but the fact that she was to marry a stranger no one dreamed of. When she married Ignatius B. Lowitz, even her most intimate friends were astonished. Lowitz lived in this city. He is about 34 years old and the son of John B. Lowitz, importer of dress trimmings, in Spring street, who died several years ago. Young Lowitz was the administrator of his father's estate. He was a frequenter of race tracks and pool rooms, but nothing dishonest was charged against him until June, 1889. He spent money freely, at the races, and although it was known he had lost all the money left by his father, his supply of money did not seem to diminish. This fact created suspicion. In the summer of 1889, he was accused by H. A. Clapp, of Clapp Brothers, grocers, Brooklyn, of swindling him out of $5785 by worthless checks. S. B. Jones, a retired dry goods merchant of Brooklyn, also asserted that he was swindled out of $3900 in cash and $8000 worth of goods by Lowitz. Lowitz was arrested but in court explained that he and Clapp had been in partnership in betting on the races and together their transactions aggregated $125,000. They had been in the habit of exchanging checks, and in one of their business settlements had disagreed, whereupon Clapp had caused his arrest. He was indicted for grand larceny, tried, but no case was made against him. He soon afterwards became a "tout" for the book-making firm of Winslow [illegible]. In [illegible] 1890, it is said, he induced Robert L. Wallace, grand nephew of John H. Wallace, to play the races. The young man became infatuated with this form of gambling and spent all the money he could obtain in buying pools. John H. Wallace discovered in May, 1890, that he had been robbed of $50,000 worth of securities, which he had deposited in the Bankers' Safe Deposit Company's vaults, at No. 4 Wall street. Suspicion was directed toward an employee of Mr. Wallace and he was arrested. A few days later it was found that young Wallace had sailed for Havana under an assumed name, taking with him $20,000 worth of securities. Investigation showed that Lowitz had gone with him, also under an assumed name. Wallace, it was found, had been playing the races under Lowitz's guidance for six months and had lost $11,500, the loss having been paid in checks on the Park National Bank. Lowitz, it is alleged, won the money, and to redeem his loss Wallace took the securities from the safe in the safe deposit vaults by means of a pass key. They were turned into cash, and Wallace and Lowitz fled to Havana. The fugitives were brought back to [illegible] and [illegible] larceny in the first degree. Judge Martin sentenced them to eight years and 11 months each in State prison. On July 2nd, 1890, they were sent to Sing Sing. Wallace was pardoned by Governor Flower in 1892, and Lowitz was pardoned last year.

Eastern Oysters.
Celebrated Edgle Oysters, fresh every steamer, now in stock. Dixi H. Boas & Co.

ALTGELD'S APPEAL.

Governor of Illinois Asks Pullman to Help His Old Employees Who Are Destitute.

Pullman's Answer in Which He Refuses to Do Anything For the Men.

Chicago, Aug. 21.—Governor Altgeld to-night issued the following proclamation:

"To the people of the state of Illinois, and especially those of the City of Chicago: There is great distress growing out of the want of food in and around the town of Pullman. More than one thousand families, or in the neighborhood of six thousand people, are destitute. Nearly four-fifths of them are women and children. The men have endeavored to get work, but were unable to do so. As a rule the men are a superior class of laborers, industrious, capable and steady, and some of them have worked for the Pullman company for more than ten years. Those who have been given work can get food, but are still in such an impoverished condition that they cannot help their neighbors if they would. Their relief society is unable to get more supplies. On last Saturday they gave to each family two pounds of oatmeal and two pounds of cornmeal and, having nothing left, have suspended operations, leaving the people in an absolutely helpless condition. The county commissioners of Cook county, as overseers of the poor, have rendered some assistance, but, owing to the limited appropriation, they can furnish relief but for a short time. We cannot now stop to inquire into the cause of this distress. The good people of this state cannot allow women and children by the hundreds to perish from hunger. I therefore call upon all humane and charitably disposed citizens to contribute what they can toward giving relief to these people."

The governor has also called on the commissioners of Cook county to do all in their power in the matter.

The correspondence between Governor Altgeld and Mr. Pullman began last Sunday when, in response to an appeal made to him by the Pullman strikers for aid, Governor Altgeld sent a lengthy telegram to Pullman, calling his attention to the appeal, and saying:

"The strikers, it is claimed, struck because after years of toil their wages were reduced so that their children went hungry. Assuming that they were wrong and foolish, they had yet served you long and well, and you must feel some interest in them. They do not stand on the same footing as you, so that much must be overlooked. The state of Illinois has not the least excuse to meddle with the affairs of the company. The local overseers of the poor have been appealed to, but there is a limit to what they can do. Unless relief comes from other sources I shall have to call a special session of the legislature to make appropriations to give bread to your employees. It seems to me that you should prefer to remove this situation yourself, especially as it has cost the state upward of $50,000 to protect your property, and as both the state and public have suffered enough loss on account of the disturbances that grew out of the trouble between your company and its workmen."

After making a personal visit to Pullman, Governor Altgeld addressed a personal letter to Pullman to-day, saying:

"I examined the conditions at Pullman yesterday and visited even the kitchens and bedrooms of many of the people. I learn from your manager that last spring there were 3260 people on the payrolls. Yesterday there were 2220 at work, but over 600 of these are new men, so that only about 1600 of the old employees have been taken back, thus leaving one thousand of the old employees who have not been taken back. A few hundred have left. The remainder have applied for work, but were told that they were not needed. These are destitute. The relief committee has exhausted its resources. It seems to me your company cannot afford to have men appeal to me for charity and the humanity of the state to save the lives of your old employees. Four-fifths of the people are women and children. No matter what caused this distress, it must be met."

He then proposes that the rent of all the unemployed be remitted until October 1.

Mr. Pullman replied at length, saying in part:

"While it has not been represented to the officers of this company by any of the persons concerned that there was any such extended distress at Pullman as was reported for the first time by the extraordinary methods published in the telegrams to me in your official capacity, I do not doubt that there are many cases caused by the refusal of the employees for more than two and a half months to earn offered wages of more than $300,000, and that such cases have been increased and made more severe by the insistance of more than 650 of our employees in their refusal to apply for their old places after the strike was practically over. They were publicly invited on July 18 to resume their work, but by the gradual coming of new men during the whole month their places have been filled and the full force engaged for all work on hand. The suggestion that work should be divided so that a sufficient number of our present employees should be put on half time, in order to give at least half time for all, was tried last winter. The result was that the gross earnings of various individual employees last winter were so small as to give an erroneous impression with reference to the sufficiency of the wages. The policy of the company now is to employ only as many men as it is possible to furnish with full time."

To this the governor replied substantially as follows:

"I see that your company refuses to do anything towards relieving the situation at Pullman. It is not my business to fix the moral responsibility in this case. There are nearly 6000 people suffering for the want of food. They were your employees. I also assumed that as the state had been put to a large expense to protect your property you would not want to have the public shoulder the burden of relieving the distress in your town. As you have refused to do anything to relieve the suffering in this case, I am compelled to appeal to the public to do so."

Chicago, Aug. 22.—The relief appeal issued by Governor Altgeld was learned of by the destitute people of Pullman to-day with general expressions of joy and gratitude. The relief committee sent some supplies in the morning, and the headquarters were opened again with the expectation of getting much money and provisions in response to the proclamation. When the doors of the supply station were opened, 400 men were assembled in double rows waiting to have their baskets filled. One thousand loaves of bread made from flour sent by the citizens of Allegheny, Mich., were distributed. Cash contributions were received, which went to make $100 in the treasury for the purchase of meats to be used in extreme cases. An evening paper is authority for the statement that the Pullman company has recognized the Brickmakers' union of Pullman and Roseland, and the strike in that branch of the big concern will soon be over.

Governor Altgeld and the mayor of the city this afternoon hit on a plan of relieving the Pullman strikers. The scheme is to secure the aid of railroads by their furnishing free transportation to all those of the men who desire to seek work in other cities and towns of the country.

PREFERENTIAL TREATMENT.

Opinion of British Law Officers Obtained on the Subject.

London, Aug. 22.—Charles Howard Vincent, in the house of commons today, asked whether the opinion of the law officers of the crown had been taken as the Earl of Jersey, the representative of Great Britain at the Ottawa conference, had promised, on the question as to whether the treaties of Great Britain with Germany and Belgium and the tariff union prevented preferential trade relations between Great Britain and her colonies and between the colonies themselves. Sidney Buxton replied that the opinion of the law officers on the subject had been obtained, and that they decided that the treaties did not prevent the preferential treatment by Great Britain in favor of her colonies, or between the colonies themselves, but the treaties did prevent the preferential treatment by the colonies in favor of Great Britain.

In reviewing its own articles on the Ottawa intercolonial conference the Times says: "Canada's keenness for the Pacific cable is remarkable, because she already has direct and unassailable telegraphic communication with Great Britain. The Canadians in this are working for one of the noblest ideas they could entertain, namely, the unity of the empire, its security and prosperity. As regards the steamship scheme, the difficulty is with the Australian colonies, which do not yet display such devotion to the idea as is shown by Canada. For the cable scheme, nevertheless, there is abundant sympathy, which doubtless will develop into active concurrence. It is expected that the Earl of Jersey's report will be in favor of subsidies for Atlantic and Pacific steamers. The idea of an imperial service, entirely independent of the outside world, promises such solid advantages that no minor objections ought to be listened to for a moment. On the contrary, it would be sound policy and good finance to incur some expense in order to establish it, even though the prospect of its becoming fully self-supporting were somewhat remote. The stimulus to imperial commerce would be immense, and would indirectly bring imperial advantages far more reliable than any that can be appraised in a statistical abstract."

James Henry Dalziel, Radical, moved in the house of commons this evening that the house of lords appropriation be reduced. He complained that the government had not stated their attitude as to the proposal to withdarw the power of veto from the upper house. He was called to order by the speaker, who admonished him that he must adhere to the subject of the appropriation. After several Radicals had spoken in support of the motion, Right Hon. John Morley, chief secretary for Ireland, undertook, in Sir William Harcourt's absence, to reply for the government. The ministers were so fully sensible of the gravity and magnitude of the movement against the lords, he said, that they refused to raise the issue on a trumpery question of officials and salaries. During recess they would consider the problem carefully. Thomas Sexton, anti-Parnellite, for North Kerry, said that the government had not risen to the emergency and did not seem disposed to treat earnestly the demands from the people and their representatives for a change in the house of lords. Eventually Mr. Dalziel's motion was rejected by a vote of 76 to 45.

The Chronicle's Rome correspondent says: The pope has sent a circular letter to the Italian bishops requesting them to instruct the clergy to refrain from secular subjects in their sermons. The occasion for the letter arose from the preaching of political reforms by some priests.

The Chronicle correspondent at Vienna says the abdication of King Alexander of Servia in favor of his father, ex-King Milan, is imminent. The Servian ministers oppose the change.

SELF-HANGING.

A Scaffold That Will Dispense with an Executioner's Services.

Hartford, Conn., Aug. 23.—John, alias "Jack," Cronin, will hang himself tomorrow. All the same he won't be a suicide or a self-murderer in the accepted sense of the term. He will simply take his own life by way of penalty for taking that of Albert Skinner, of whose murder he was convicted in March last and the death penalty imposed. It will be the first official test of the new self-hanging machine, which it is expected will revolutionize the present methods of inflicting capital punishment. By the new method when the condemned man steps upon a certain part of the scaffold his weight opens a valve which sets in motion machinery that quickly jerks him high in the air. Then the body drops and is suspended, making it twice as sure that the neck has been broken. Any time desired can be obtained, but it is thought that forty seconds will be sufficient. By a light touch of the button the warden is enabled to hasten or delay the action of the machine. Considerable interest is manifested in the first trial of the new method, and a number of sheriffs and other officers of the law from outside states will be present. Cronin alone is interested in the new departure. He would prefer to live or to die some other way, but philosophically says: "Well, it can't be helped!"

Many bodily ills result from habitual constipation, and a fine constitution may be weakened and ruined by simple neglect. There is no medicine, for regulating the bowels and restoring a natural action to the digestive organs, equals Ayer's Pills.

THE OLD RELIABLE.

E. B. EDDY'S MATCHES.

The Matches with a Reputation.

$8,800,000 made and consumed daily.

TELEGRAPH.
TELEPHONE.
TIGER.
PARLOR.

FROM KOOTENAY DISTRICT.

Interesting Items from the Great Mining Camp.

Nakusp Ledge.

James Colwell, who is 37 years of age, while working on a railroad bridge near Roseberry, last Saturday, fell to the ground, a distance of forty feet. He was brought to Nakusp on the construction train late Saturday evening, and taken to the Madden house. Upon examination it was found that he had fallen on his left side, fracturing his arm in two places and breaking his thigh bone. In addition to these severe injuries several ribs were broken and internal damage sustained.

The Wuneta company has been sluicing for some time and has secured some coarse gold from the cement gravel. It is reported that they are averaging $7 a day to the man. Not long ago they offered a half interest in six of their claims for $100, but suddenly raised the price to $1,400. This company do not want to be bothered by visitors, and prefer to surround their operations with an air of mystery.

It is reported that a concentrator will be built at the Silver King. The new machinery at this mine is now on the road in position.

Nelson Miner

Some splendid specimens of free milling gold quartz were brought down by Laforme's pack train on Monday from two mineral claims located by Harry S. Howard on McCulloch Creek last week. The gold could be seen in large patches all over the quartz, and it was estimated that if the ledge at all equals the samples shown, the ore would assay at $500 to the ton. It was not necessary to use a glass, as the gold stood out encrusted on the ore in rich clusters. These claims were recorded the same day by Mr. John Burke, of the Senate hotel, who has a part interest in the claim. One of the claims is the Monarch, located on the 1st of August at the head of McCulloch Creek, on the divide between that creek and Camp Creek, and adjoining the Gold Hill claim on the north. The other claim is the Eureka, located on the 2nd of August on the divide between Camp and McCulloch Creeks, about a mile below the divide between French and McCulloch Creeks, and adjoins the Panhandle on the east. Both claims are 1,500 feet square. If the ledges are similar to the specimens brought down, Mr. Howard has a bonanza.

Geo. J. Goodhue, of the Kootenay Hydraulic company, in a dispatch to New Hydraulic company, in a dispatch from New York says he has succeeded in enlisting capital to the amount of $60,000, and will arrive here about the 20th inst. He will put on a large force of men at once and institute a system of pumps to supply water for their work of ground in the spring.

A. N. Beaton, one of the partners in the Vandalia mine on French Creek, Big Bend, arrived down last Saturday with a bag of nuggets and coarse gold valued at $750. He reports the mine as paying handsomely, over $100 having been taken out in a day by four men. Mr. Beaton says: "On our claim we took out $250 in the last two days before I left, and since spring the total output has been several thousands. The wing dam on the Consolation property is in, and by the end of the month they will be drifting again. As they were on the pay streak when the flood struck them, they will soon be producing bullion after the old rate of $100 a day.

Judge Walkem has telegraphed to say that the assizes which were adjourned in consequence of the floods in June last will be held on Monday, September 10th.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers (wrappers bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Older Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c. postage to send in wrappers, if you leave the end open. Write your address carefully.

Shawnigan Lake.

Every comfort for pleasure-seekers at Shawnigan Lake Hotel. Accommodation for hunting, fishing or boating parties. Three cottages to let, furnished or unfurnished, kitchens attached. Families or parties will find these comfortable and convenient.

GEO. KOENIG,
my28-4m Proprietor.

1ERIT

The best evidence of high grade merit is in continued and increased demand.

MASTIFF PLUG CUT has had a more rapid growth of sales than was ever accorded a new brand of smoking tobacco in a similar time.

J. R. PAGE TOBACCO CO.,
Richmond, Va., and Montreal.

NAVAL CONTRACTS

Tenders will be received here on behalf of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty until noon of Saturday, the 25th August instant, for supplying such quantities of fresh beef, mutton, vegetables, soft bread, biscuit, sugar, tea, flour, salt beef, milk, butter, eggs, fowls, firewood, lime, coffins and digging graves, as may be required for naval purposes.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Forms of tender can be obtained at this office.

T. SYDNEY DOBBIN,
Acting Naval Storekeeper.

Royal Naval Yard, Esquimalt, August 3, 1894.

Notice to Shipbuilders.

Tenders will be received here until noon of Saturday, the 25th August instant, for building a docked scow 82 feet by 22 feet, according to specifications which can be seen on application to the carpenter of the yard.

Tenders to be addressed to the Naval Storekeeper and endorsed "Tender for building scow."

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

T. SYDNEY DOBBIN,
Acting Naval Storekeeper, etc.

Royal Naval Yard, Esquimalt, August 10, 1894.

Notice to Water Consumers.

The attention of Consumers of Water supplied from the City Water Works is hereby drawn to sections 12 and 20 of the "Waterworks Regulation By-law, 1894," which provides that from the 15th day of April to the 15th day of September, both inclusive, in each year, no consumer of the water of the said Waterworks shall use such water for irrigating, except on the respective days hereinafter mentioned, namely:

In North Ward, on Mondays and Thursdays.

In Central Ward, on Tuesdays and Fridays, and

In South Ward, on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

If water is used for watering lawns or gardens at other than the time hereinbefore specified there shall be charged fifty cents additional for each infraction.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office, Victoria, B. C., June 15th, 1894.

Mortgagee's Sale.

Under instructions from the mortgagee and in pursuance of the power of sale contained in a certain indenture of mortgage bearing date the 30th day of November, 1891, tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock noon of Wednesday, the 22nd day of August, 1894, for the purchase of Lot 15, Chemainus District, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, containing 160 acres more or less, formerly occupied by Alfred Chadwick.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Dated the 7th day of August, 1894.

H. G. HALL,
Solicitor for Mortgagee.

12 Bastion Square, Victoria.

DO YOU WANT

To get a situation
To hire help
To let a room
To let a house
To buy anything
To sell anything

Then Try a "Times Liner,"

ONE CENT

Per word each insertion.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government Street, Victoria.

THOS. STOREY,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.
Office: 90 Johnson St.

NOTICE.

Take notice that I shall apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at its next sitting, to be held in and for the City of Victoria, for a transfer of the retail liquor license now held by me for the Ship Inn Saloon, situate on portion of lot 190, Victoria City, on the east side of Wharf Street in the City of Victoria, to George Thomson, of Victoria, B.C., saloon-keeper.

Dated this 30th day of July, 1894.

ROSS J. FERGUSON.

aug1-1m

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria at its next sitting for a transfer to Robert Dudgeon of the license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the "Telegraph Hotel," situate upon the east side of Store street in the city of Victoria.

J. MERIFIELD.

Victoria, B. C., 14th July, 1894.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria at its next sitting for a transfer to Thomas Potter of the license now held by the undersigned to sell spirituous and fermented liquor by retail upon the premises known as the Lion Brewery Saloon, situate at the corner of Chambers street and Queen's avenue, in the City of Victoria.

W. MONTIETH,
Official Administrator.

Administering the estate of Geo. Fairbrother, deceased, intestate. aug8-1m

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at the next meeting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners I shall apply for a transfer of the license held by me to sell spirituous or fermented liquors by retail at the Hotel Victoria, Government street, to William Wilson.

P. T. PATTON.

Victoria, B. C., August 9th, 1894.

Notice of Assignment.

Pursuant to Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890, and Amending Acts.

Notice is hereby given that by deed dated the 6th day of August, A.D. 1894, and executed by all parties thereto on that date, Arthur James Rowbotham, of the City of Victoria, British Columbia, grocer, assigned all his real and personal property (save as therein mentioned) to Thomas Earle of the said City of Victoria, merchant, in trust for the benefit of all his creditors.

Said deed was executed by the said parties and the trusts undertaken by the said Thomas Earle on the 6th day of August instant.

All persons indebted to the said Arthur James Rowbotham are required to pay such indebtedness forwith to the said trustee, and every person having any claim against the said Arthur James Rowbotham is to send proof of such claim, with full particulars, to the said trustee within one month from this date, after which date the said trustee will proceed to distribute the assets of the estate, having regard only to such claims as may have been sent in.

A meeting of the creditors will be held at the office of the trustee on the 21st day of August, 1894, at 2:30 p.m.

Dated this 6th day of August, 1894.

THORNTON FELL,
Solicitor for the Trustee above named.

Co-Operation.

The British Columbia Industrial Co-operative Association is founded on the basis of productive and distributive co-operation. It is a combination of laborers of various trades and professions, for their physical, intellectual, social and moral improvement, both directly and indirectly. By combining the surplus earnings of its members in one common fund, the Association will provide them with permanent employment at good wages, with living at actual cost.

All persons wishing to join can obtain further particulars by addressing

JOHN DODD,
jel-tf-d&w Nanaimo, B. C.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use

IS THE BEST.

Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other.

Manufactured by

RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,

ALBANY, OREGON.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS

ROLLER FLOUR MILL

82, 84 & 86 Store St., Victoria.

THE SOLAROMETER.

First Improvement on the Compass and Sextant in 300 Years.

An instrument that will in a large measure revolutionize navigation has just been constructed in Washington, and on Thursday or Friday of this week will be carried to Baltimore to be placed on board one of the steamers of the North German Lloyd line for a final test on deep water. The instrument is the solarometer, and its inventor is Lieut. W.H. Beehler, of the navy, who has been at work on the device for six years. It has been tried on shipboard and given good results without adequate protection from atmospheric influences, and the present trip which Lieut. Beehler will make to Europe is authorized by the secretary of the navy, and it is thought, with the new housings of the instrument, will finally establish its usefulness in practical service.

The solarometer is really the first practical improvement over the compass and sextant that has been made in the past three hundred years, and it comes at a time when some improvement over these old and unsatisfactory methods was becoming absolutely imperative. A technical description of the instrument is impossible, but it is sufficient to say that by arrangement of polar and zenith circles, on which are mounted a moving telescope, the ship's position and true time may be ascertained from an observation of the sun or of any bright star at any hour of the day or night.

As the case now stands, and has stood for generations, absolute astronomical determination of a vessel's positions at sea are made by means of the sextant only. Altitudes of the sun or other heavenly bodies are measured with this instrument, and from these observations the observer's latitude and longitude are deducted by elaborate logarithmic calculations. For longitude observations the body observed must be near the horizon, while for latitude observations it must be near the zenith. These conditions can rarely be obtained by a star, and the sun is often obscured for days just at the times when observations would be possible by the sextant. With a careful account of a ship's run over a well known track at a regular rate of speed and with carefully adjusted compasses, it is possible for an experienced captain to estimate his position with some degree of accuracy. If the sun were obscured for one day only it might be possible to ascertain his position within a circle of twenty miles in diameter, but if the sun be obscured for several days there is little dependence to be placed on a dead reckoning.

This is especially so with the modern iron and steel ships, in which the compasses, without frequent comparison and adjustment to some known standard, are absolutely worthless. In an east and west run of a day or two an iron cruiser will be so affected by the polarization from the earth's currents that the compasses will swing out even of the line of calculated error, and when the ship's course is changed will be found to be utterly useless. These constant changes in the magnetic properties of a ship's hull are continually going on, even when she lies up at her wharf at the end of a run, and the astronomical observations necessary to correct the errors of the compass are involved in so many possibilities of error that they are, to say the least, extremely unsatisfactory.

The solarometer is designed to obviate all this trouble, for it not only determines the ship's position at any time when the sun or a star are visible, but the same simple observation suffices to fix the error of the compass to a certainty.

The instrument is a delicate and beautiful piece of work. It is now in the yard of Saegmuller's instrument shops, near Second and B streets, southwest, where it has been visited by many naval officers and practical navigators, who have expressed great satisfaction at the ease and certainty with which they were enabled to locate the latitude and longitude of Mr. Saegmuller's back door. It is encased in a little sheet iron house like the conning tower on a torpedo boat. This tower has a revolving cupola, with a sliding door to afford wind protection. To compensate for the rolling of the ship the instrument is mounted on a very ingenious stand. A great iron porcelain lined kettle is swung on gimbals like a ship's compass, and inside of this floats another spherical kettle filled with mercury, in which floats the third kettle that bears the solarometer.

The gross disturbance from the pitching of the ship is taken up by the gimbals, while the two remaining floating cells in the mercury reduce the instrument to a dead level in spite of the wildest rolling and pitching, the only limit to observations being the observer's power to keep his feet and keep his eye on the telescope. The telescope is a tiny affair, not more than three inches long, and for night observations the cross hairs are illuminated by tiny incandescent lights. The telescope is so mounted on its slides that its movement will be on the same plane as the path of the heavenly body, being observed from rising to setting, when adjusted to the observer's latitude and the declination of the heavenly body as given in the nautical almanac.

The solarometer is not a cheap instrument, one costing about $1,000 in labor and material alone, but this is a mere nothing compared to the loss of life and property that will be prevented by its adoption.—Washington Post.

A THREE-TIME LOSER.

The Horse That Miss Russell Bet on Had no Winning Gait.

Since Miss Lillian Russell closed her season her secretary and general representative, Teddy Peiper, has subsisted very nicely without any salary. Miss Russell has been by no means mean to him, but then between Teddy Peiper's appetite and Teddy Peiper's means there is a chasm which has never yet been completely bridged.

Miss Russell, says the Chicago Times, is passionately fond of horse racing. She never makes large bets, but in a feminine way yearly loses some portion of her large income in backing this horse or that.

Mr. Peiper, recognizing this peculiarity of his employer, called on Miss Russell one day at her residence, and in course of conversation mentioned that he had a great tip on the horse we may call Starlight, which unfortunately he was unable to take advantage of by reason of his financial condition. The odds were ten to one and it was a dead sure ... Miss Russell was at once all, and finally induced Mr. Peiper, who, of course, was reluctant to wager her money on his tip, to accept $25 and put it on Starlight.

A few days afterward Mr. Peiper again had occasion to call on Miss Russell, and in the course of conversation it suddenly occurred to her to ask what had become of Starlight and the tip.

"The most unfortunate thing you ever saw," said Teddy. "It was practically a dead sure thing, but from the start Starlight got in a pocket and could not get out and finished badly. Of course, the $25 is gone, but if I only knew somebody who could put up $25 on Starlight to-morrow he would simply get $250 for it." Miss Russell was almost compelled to beg to be permitted to give Mr. Peiper $25 more to put on Starlight.

In the course of business Mr. Peiper had again occasion to call on Miss Russell several days after. She had almost forgotten about Starlight, but some reference Mr. Peiper made to the races excited her curiosity, and she said: "By the way, what about that horse you bet on? Starlight, was it not?"

The story that Mr. Peiper thereupon told of the manifold misfortunes that befel Starlight in the race and the almost innumerable reasons why he came in last it is needless here to tell. It will hardly be believed that after these two "throwdowns," so to speak, Miss Russell was again induced to put up $25 on the next race that Starlight would run. Again the same story in its general purport, but differing as to details. This time Miss Russell had grown suspicious, and she asked Mr. Peiper: "You bought the pool did you not?"

"Why, of course," answered Mr. Peiper.

"Then, where is the ticket?" asked Miss Russell. "The ticket!" and for a moment Teddy was almost nonplused. "Oh, yes, the ticket. I remember now. I was so mad, almost crazy at this third failure, that I tore it up and stamped on it. I ought to have kept it, but anger got the best of me."

Miss Russell is really a good-hearted woman, and she smiled on Teddy.

HOW WE WALK.

The Muscles Used and the Mechanical Work They Do.

The chief muscles concerned in walking are those in the calf and back of the leg, which, by pulling up the heel, also pull up the bones of the foot connected with it, and then the whole body, the weight of which is passed on through the bones of the leg, says the London Hospital. When walking the trunk is thrown forward so that it would fall down prostrate were not the right foot planted in time to support it. The calf muscles are helped in this action by those on the front of the trunk and legs, which contract and pull the body forward, and the trunk slanting forward when the heel is raised by the calf muscles, the whole body will be raised and pushed forward and upward. This advancement of each leg is effected partly by muscular action, the muscles used (1) being those on the front of the thigh, bending it forward on the pelvis; (2) the hamstring muscles, which slightly bend the leg on the thigh; (3) the muscles on the front of the leg, which raise the front of the foot and toes, preventing the latter, in swinging forward, from hitching in the ground. When one foot has reached the ground the action of the other has not ceased.

There is another point in walking. The body is constantly supported and balanced on each leg alternately, and, therefore, on only one at once. Hence there must be some means for throwing the centre of gravity over the line of support formed by the bones of each leg, as it supports the weight of the body. This is done in various ways, and hence the differences in the walk of different people. There may be a slight rotation at the hip joint, bringing the centre of gravity of the body over the foot of this side. This rocking motion of the trunk and thigh is accompanied by a movement of the whole trunk and leg over the foot planted on the ground, and is accompanied by a compensating outward movement at the hip. The body rises and swings alternately from one side to the other as its centre of gravity comes alternately over one or the other leg, and the curvature of the spinal bones is altered with the varying position of the weight.

DIVORCE LAWS.

Various Ways in Various Lands of Untying the Knot.

Nearly a year ago circulars were sent by Lord Rosebery to English representatives abroad asking that information might be supplied to the house of commons respecting the laws of divorce in the most important of our colonies, as well as in foreign countries. Several very curious answers have been received, and an entertaining Blue Book, just issued, is the result. In America very curious differences exist in different states; "it is extremely difficult to give even an outline of the marriage laws prevailing in this country," remarks our representative, as there are forty-seven sovereign states, each claiming exclusive control over the matter of the marriage of its citizens. Hence it comes in that Montana and Washington 21 is the earliest marrying age for a man and 18 for woman, while in New Jersey or Connecticut the ages are respectively 14 and 12. All that a schoolboy in Washington, therefore, has to do in order to wed a schoolgirl friend is to induce her to lay her skipping rope aside for a time and fly with him over the border into a more complaisant state. In Sweden and Norway, weddings in church are exceptional, and you are not bound to give the officiating clergyman any fee whatever. In Switzerland the only fee is one to cover expense of the publication of the notice of marriage in a local newspaper and registration, and you can be married at any hour you please. In Greece a bishop's license costs three drachmas, or half a crown, and the registration five drachamas. In Belgium they make a little charge for a "marrying pamphlet" presented to the parties, and for stamps, but even these are dispensed with if the parties make a declaration of poverty. On the subject of the grounds of divorce very great divergencies occur between the laws of different nations. In France to call a wife "canaille" before her children justifies a decree of divorce, as also does a wife's refusal to obey her husband when it is a question of a theatrical engagement." A husband can also be divorced for ill-treating his mother-in-law or his step children. In spite of the proverb about the advantages of commencing matrimony with a little aversion, it is the law in Germany that "insuperable aversion" may become a ground for divorce if both parties consent and there are no children. Roumania distinguishes itself by an enactment that a divorce can be pronounced if the tribunals are satisfied that "existance in common is impossible." In Massachusetts and Mississippi "the habitual use of opium or like drug" is held a sufficient excuse for untying the marriage knot; and in some states, as West Virginia, marriage will be annulled if one of the parties is a negro and the other is a white person. As to the costs of divorce the cheapest and simplest kind in the states costs about $100, in Germany it varies from £7 10s. up to £45. In Russia consistorial courts pronounce in divorce cases, and the expense is great. Saxony's modest figure is from £2 10s. up to £5.

A CHAPTER ON BRICKS.

Mention of the House-Building Material in Old Records.

The first authentic account of brick-making is in the Bible. It is some time after the deluge. We are told that "the descendants of Noah found a plain in the land of Shinar, and they dwelt there. And they said, one to another, go to, let us make brick, and burn them thoroughly. And they had brick for stone and slime for water."

That was at the beginning of the building of the tower of Babel, about 4,000 years ago. Excavations have been made there in recent years. The ruins of the tower are 2,286 feet in circumference, a solid mass of earth and brick, rising to the height of 200 feet. The slime used for mortar was of such a durable character that to-day one brick can hardly be separated from another. The brick-making of the Israelits in Egypt, of which we also read in the Bible, was different from that in the plain of Shinar. The Egyptians used straw to mix with their clay, probably for the purpose of making the bricks lighter. The Egyptian bricks were adobes, and sun-baked.

The Assyrians, the mostpowerful nation in old Bible times, used brick, mostly, as building material for their cities. Nineveh was built largely of brick, and on each brick one or more letters was stamped. The city of Babylon was also built of brick. The Babylonian brick, too, have letters stamped upon them, but the letters are put on in a different style from those of Nineveh. On the Assyrian brick the letters were one at a time, while on the Babylonian brick they were put on together in a line, and these letters are history. They tell us that the city was built by Nebuchadnezzar, the son of Nebubatuchun.

The ancients made bricks in all shapes, to fit different parts of their buildings. Some were square, some were oblong, and some were wedge-shaped. In color, too, they were all shades, from the colors of the earth in the sun-baked brick to the black, green, red, blue, white and yellow in the kiln-burned, as shown by recent excavations.

We are told by Homar, I think, that Poseadon and Apollo built a wall around the city of Troy. This wall was made partly of rock and partly of brick. The city itself was built mostly of brick of the sun-baked kind, except the royal palaces and a few other buildings, in which the material used was stone.

Dr. Schliemann, the excavator of Troy, found in the ruins of that city every evidence of it having been destroyed by fire. The stones that have been exposed to the flames when laid bare so that the air could strike them, would crumble to pieces, while the brick had been burned so hard that the atmosphere had no effect upon them, and they were almost as good as new.—Atlanta Journal.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Babies Like Nestlé's Food

Prepared for use with the addition of water only it avoids the danger lurking in the milk of Tuberculous Cows.
IT IS WHOLESOME. EASILY PREPARED. ECONOMICAL.
Recognized as the safest diet for Infant during the summer months.
Sample on application to Thos. Leeming & Co., Montreal.

Trafalgar Institute.
(Affiliated to McGill University.)
No. 83 Simpson Street, Montreal.
—FOR THE—
Higher Education OF Young Women
With preparatory department for girls between 10 and 14.
President, Rev. James Barclay, D.D.
Vice-President, Mr. A. T. Drummond.
Principal, Miss Grace Fairley, M.A., Edinburgh.
The institute will re-open with an efficient staff of twelve resident and visiting teachers, on
Tuesday, 11th September 1894.
The Institute buildings are situated on the mountain side overlooking the City. The spacious grounds are attractively laid out and the surroundings are not only beautiful but very healthful.
For copy of Prospectus and other information apply to the principal, at the Institute, or to
A. F. Riddell, Secretary, 22 St. John St., Montreal.

RUPTURE More CURES have been effected by my Trusses, with perfect ease to wearer, than by all other devices combined. They retain largest Rupture under severest strain. A system of fitting has been perfected the last 25 years fully equal to personal examination by mail. 27 patents to overcome DEFORMITY. Illustrated book free
CHARLES CLUTHE, 134 King St. W., Toronto.

Maternity Home
(LATE SAMARITAN.)
Removed to 199 Johnson Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Finnerfelt, Gorge Road.

Real Estate.

TO Lease—1 farm of 67 acres, 6 miles from city, water front, $150 per year; 1 farm of 100 acres, 9 miles from city with new 8-room house, etc., $250 per year; 1 farm of 100 acres, 20 miles from city, close to Sidney & Victoria Railway, cottage, stables, etc., $200 per year.
FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for city or suburban property, ranch 320 acres, 14 miles from Calgary, N.W.T.; 2 good roads to property; 265 acres fenced; 30 acres bush; good black soil; Elbow river crosses property; 2 good springs; well settled district; church, school, store, postoffice, blacksmith shop, cheese factory, all within one and two miles. Price $2,500.
80 ACRES, PARTLY CLEARED, WITH house and stable, close to railway station; a good chicken and fruit farm; cheap.
THREE LOTS, 60x148 EACH; Splendid position; close to Fowl Bay; good level land; a bargain ($650) or singly, $225 each. Postoffice box 361.

A. WILLIAMS,
5 Store Street, Opposite Railway Station.

Canada

. . SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT . .

Owing to the absence of so many upon holidays and the dullness of trade during the hot summer months, the publishers of the Art Portfolio of Canada (which has been announced for some weeks back in these columns) have decided upon suspending publication until September 15th next.

Parts one to eight can be had upon application.

Number nine will appear September 15th and one part each week thereafter until series is completed.

Canada is a perfect gem and should have a place in every Canadian household.

Use the Victoria Times Want Columns. Moderate Cost, Amazing Results.

LAND REGISTRY ACT.

Lot 1 of Section 11, Beckley Farm, (Map 231) Victoria City.

Whereas the certificate of title of Catherine Hotz to the above hereditaments bearing date the 19th day of May, 1891, has been lost or destroyed and application has been made for a duplicate of such certificate. Notice is hereby given that such duplicate will be issued unless cause be shown to the contrary in writing within one month from the date hereof. S. Y. WOOTTON, Deputy-Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, 16th August, 1894. a17-1m

Live Men Always Advertise.

NO. 233.

A BY-LAW

To Authorise a Certain Expenditure.

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:—

1. In addition to the amounts mentioned in By-law 221, entitled the "Municipal Revenue By-law, 1894," it shall be lawful for the treasurer to pay, from time to time, the amounts which become necessary for the service mentioned in the statements lettered A and C in the Schedule hereto annexed.

2. It shall be lawful for the treasurer to pay such sums of money as may be authorized from time to time by resolution of the Council of the Corporation, as are set forth in requisitions which have been properly recommended and approved, and for which warrants have been authorized by the Council to be issued for the services mentioned in the statements lettered D, E and G, and votes 19, 21, 23, 25, 26, 32, 41 and 59, respectively, hereto annexed: Provided that before making the payment the auditor has marked his initials against the total amount of the voucher to certify to its correctness, and that the Council have authorized the payment, and that the sums paid and authorized are not in each case in the aggregate in excess of the sum named in the above votes and statements.

3. This By-law may be cited as the "Municipal Expenditure By-law, 1894."

Passed the Municipal Council the 30th day of July, 1894.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed the Council this 6th day of August, 1894.

(L.S.) JNO. TEAGUE, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

I.—CITY DEBT.

No. of Vote.	Statement "A."		Total.
1	INTEREST. 6 months' interest on Electric Light By-law, 1894, payable 1st November, $55,000, 4½ per cent.		$1,237 50
2	SINKING FUNDS. Semi-annual payment, Electric Lighting By-law, 1894	$180 00	
	Quarterly Payments— Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital Aid By-law, 1894	57 00	
	Exhibition Loan By-law, 1894	41 00	
	Sewerage Loan By-law, 1894	164 00	
			442 00
			$1,679 50

III.—CIVIC SALARIES.

No. of Vote.	Statement "C."	Total
17	STREET LIGHTING. Lamp Cleaner 2 months @ $60	$120 00

IV.—CITY INSTITUTIONS (Maintenance).

No. of Vote.	Statement "D."		Total.
19	CEMETERY. For all purposes		$ 100 00
21	PARK. For all purposes		150 00
23	FIRE DEPARTMENT. Repairs	$300 00	
	Furniture and Bedding	50 00	
			350 00
25	STREET LIGHTING. For all purposes		1,000 00
26	HOME FOR AGED AND INFIRM. Provisions	$500 00	
	Fuel	150 00	
	Sundries	150 00	
			800 00
			$2,400 00

V.—BUILDINGS AND SURVEYS.

No. of Vote.	Statement "E."	Total.
32	FIRE DEPARTMENT. Buildings	600 00

VII.—MISCELLANEOUS.

No. of Vote.	Statement "G."	Total.
41	Stationery	$ 400 00
59	Miscellaneous, not detailed	1,000 00
	Total	$1,400 00

NO. 234.

A BY-LAW

To Amend the Revenue By-law, 1893.

Be it enacted by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:

1. Section 7 of the Revenue By-Law, 1893, is hereby reapealed and the following section is hereby substituted therefor and shall form part of the said by-law.

"7. The procedure for enforcing sections and 3 of this by-law and the schedule referred to therein shall be those prescribed by the Municipal Act, 1892. In all other cases every person who is guilty of an infraction of any of the provisions of this by-law shall, upon conviction thereof in a summary manner before the police magistrate or any two justices of the peace having jurisdiction in the said city, be liable for every such offence, and shall forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars and costs, and if such penalty and costs be not paid either immediately or within such period as such police magistrate or justices may appoint, the same may be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender, and in default of sufficient distress the offender may be imprisoned with or without hard labor for any term not exceeding three calendar months unless such costs and penalty be sooner paid."

This by-law may be cited as the "Revenue By-Law Amendment By-Law, 1894."

Passed the Municipal Council the 24th day of July, 1894.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed the Council this 30th day of July, 1894.

(L.S.) JOHN TEAGUE, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria on the 30th day of July, A.D. 1894, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law or any part thereof quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia ... will be too late to be heard.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON.
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B.C.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT.
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. ALBERT WILLIAMS,
Late of London, Eng. General family and obstetric practice, with special attention to diseases of children and diseases of the chest and stomach. Over twenty-five years' professional experience. Many years a member of the British Homœopathic Society, British Gynœcological Society and Pathological Society of London. Dr. Williams may be consulted at all hours at his office and residence, 94 Pandora, near Quadra street, city. Telephone 153. jul2-tf

MUSICAL.

MISS C. G. FOX
Re-opened her school August 13th.

MISS A. FOX
Has resumed music teaching at 36 Mason street.

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins, Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O. Box 422.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Niagara Block, Broad street, is open daily from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m., for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS.
Court Vancouver No. 5715, A. O. F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Forester's Hall. Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, cor. Douglas and Fi guard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
C. DUBOIS MASON, Sec.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE,
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Tem le, c rner Douglas and Fi guard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
R. A. BROWN, Sec.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH,
Chapter, No. 139, G.R.B. Regular convocations held on the 1st Tue sday of every month, at Chapt. r Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions are cordially invited.
R. H. SWINERTON, Scribe E.

ST. ANDREW'S AND CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own Hall, Bischard street on the first Friday of every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.
E. C. SMITH, Sec.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS.
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best description of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 126.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. C. WEST
Surgeon Dentist,
Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C.
Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised and for which he is the sole licensee for B. C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

VICTORIA COLLEGE,
BEACON HILL PARK.
(LATE CORRIG COLLEGE.
The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the park and Straits.
First-class Teaching Faculty—British University Graduates. University, Professional, Commercial and Modern Courses.
Reasonable fees. Cricket, football, swimming, athletics, etc. For spring term entrance apply
PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, M.A.
fe13 s m t&w 1y

Autumn term begins MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 10th, 1894.

Gold and Silver Extraction.
The Cassel Gold Extracting Co., Ld., of Glasgow, (the MacArthur Forrest Cyanide Process),
Is prepared to negotiate with mine owners and others for the extraction of the above metals from the most refractory ores and to treat and report on samples up to one ton in weight sent to its EXPERIMENTAL WORKS, VANCOUVER.
All communications to be addressed to W. Pellew Harvey, F.C.S., Assay and Mining Office, Vancouver B.C.
All kinds of assay, analytical and mining work undertaken. je21

S. A. STODDART,
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
New Main Spring, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 15 years.
Nickle Alarm Clocks $1.10.

Accurately Adjusted.
F. W. NOLTE & CO.,
The Only Opticians, 37 Fort Street

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE
Friday Evening, Aug. 24.
OPERETTA.
"Cupid Among the Flowers."
Under the distinguished patronage of His Honor Lieut.-Governor and Mrs. Dewdney.
ADMISSION, 50 Cts.; CHILDREN, 25 Cts.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—A girl for light housework. Inquire at No. 64 Superior street. a22-2

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Shetland Pony, Cart and Harness; remarkably handsome animal, very fast traveller, yet perfectly quiet and safe for children to ride or drive; price, $200 or what offers in useful exchange. Inquire of W. McKeon, jr., Oriental Hotel. aug18-6t

FOR SALE—Millinery and dressmaking business. Address 129 Douglas street. a17-8t

FOR SALE—The formulas for well known proprietory medicines, favorably known in the north-west of the United States and in the east, the rights to manufacture and sell in British America; none but responsible parties need answer. Address H. F. Smith, 759 B.R. Tacoma, Wash., U.S.A. a17-1m

FOR SALE—Callgraph typewriter No. 3 in excellent condition; a bargain for cash. Address "Callgraph," Times office. a14-tf

FOR SALE—Two story house, 5 rooms, on Frances ave., where Douglas street car passes. Price reduced from $1,300 to $850. Payable $10 cash and $10 per month. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street. aug10

FOR SALE—A good farm at South Saanich; 97 acres, of which 92 acres is good land; 11 acres under cultivation; 1-4 acre in strawberries; fine orchard of 100 trees; a good 7-roomed modern house, stable chicken house and barn. Price reduced to $3,150. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street. aug10

FOR SALE—Several Thoroughbred English Pug Pups; also two thoroughbred Irish Setter Pups. Apply to W. McKeon, Oriental hotel. aug8-tf

FOR SALE—Several horses. Apply at 127 Douglas street. jly26-tf

TO LET.

FURNISHED ROOM TO LET.—With or without board; large front room with fireplace; desirable location. Apply No. 6 Douglas street.

WELL FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET and housekeeping accommodation for a married couple. 63 Superior street. aug14-tf

WANTED—A house to rent at $15; must be situated near centre of city, or near car line. Send particulars to "Thomas," Times office. jy24

TO LET OR LEASE—The American Hotel, 20 room and saloon license, bar and barfixtures complete; central location. Apply 16 Trounce avenue or Burnes House.

LOST OR FOUND.

FOUND—English setter, "Count Fosco" on collar. Apply Bennett, 34 Government St.

FOUND—A cheque, payable to Dr. Merrill. Information at the Times office. a22-2t

LOST—A lady's coat on Queens avenue or Second street. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at 7 Pioneer street.

LOST—From cor. Niagara and Menzies streets, James Bay, a bull terrier bitch pup, white with brown around left ear. Finder will be rewarded by returning to 124 Michigan street. a22-2t

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—A quantity of clean cotton rags. Apply at the Times office.

STRAY BULL—Came to Lockend Dairy, Burnside Road, a mouse colored bull with white face. If not claimed and expenses paid on or before September 1st, 1894, it will be sold to pay expenses.

LADIES INVESTIGATE De Lamonton Cutting School. Perfect system with or without seams easily learned. Lessons Free. Agents wanted. Room 73 Five Sisters Block. aug18-1mo

WANTED—Tenant or buyer for 8-roomed residence on Craigflower road, well built, large rooms, good garden, stables, etc.; boat landing on Gorge; no reasonable offer refused. Water front lot, nearly 1-2 acre, beautiful position, 65 feet fronting on Gorge. 2 lots on Craigflower road will be sold very cheap. Apply W. S. Smith, Sunnyside avenue, Craigflower road, Victoria West. a14-2w

A GOLD MINE in this adv. for you. Send at once. Your name neatly printed on 12 lovely cards (hidden name), 1 package comic acquaintance cards, dictionary of dreams, songs, recipes and sheet of scraps for 15 cents. Salem Card Co., Yarmouth, N. S. je8-1m

The Daily Times.

THE UNITED STATES TARIFF.

While the measure substituted by the United States congress for the Wilson tariff bill is a long way from free trade, it makes a substantial reduction in duties from the standard fixed by the McKinley act. A good many articles which Canada is prepared to send to the States are placed on the free list, while material reductions are made on many others. Lumber and live stock are particularly important in this line. An Ontario exchange gives the following figures illustrating the effect of some of the changes: "Under the new tariff it will be possible to recover our former live stock trade with the United States. We have a superfluity of horses, some we would be glad to sell at a low price. On a horse worth $60 the McKinley act imposed a duty of $30. The exporter, therefore, got the remainder, that is, $30. The new tariff bill imposes 20 per cent on horses, a duty of $12 on a $60 horse. The exporter of a $60 horse would therefore get a net price of $48 for the beast, or $18 more than under the McKinley act. There is no comfort in the fact that horses are low just now, but it makes an ad valorem duty the lighter, while the $30 specific duty was maintained on horses of all values, cheap or dear, not exceeding $150. In cattle and sheep we should once more be able to send Buffalo and other border towns animals for slaughter. The grain duty most important to Canadians is that relating to barley. At 50 cents a bushel under a 30 per cent. rate, the duty would be 15 cents, or half what the McKinley act prescribes. Our apples and potatoes will likewise be pretty likely to go across freely if the bill becomes law." The principal articles exportable from Canada to the States are thus dealt with in the two tariffs:

	McKinley Act.	New Tariff.
Timber, hewn and sawed	10 p.c.	Free
" square, per cubic foot	1c.	"
Sawed lumber, per 1,000 ft.	$1	"
Cedar	20 p.c.	"
Furniture woods	15 p.c.	"
Hoops, staves, etc.	20 p.c.	"
Lath, per 1,000 pieces	15c.	"
Pine clapboards, per 1,000 feet	$1	"
Spruce clapboards, per 1,000 feet	$1.50	"
Pickets and palings	10 p.c.	"
Pine shingles, per 1,000	20 to 10c.	"
Casks, barrels, boxes	30 p.c.	20 p.c.
Furniture	35 p.c.	25 p.c.
Horses, up to $150 in value	$30	20 p.c.
" above $150	30 p.c.	20 p.c.
Cattle, over 1 year old	$10	20 p.c.
" younger	$2	20 p.c.
Sheep	$1.50	20 p.c.
Lambs	75c.	20 p.c.
Buckwheat, per bush	15c.	20 p.c.
Corn, " "	15c.	20 p.c.
Barley, " "	30c.	30 p.c.
Oats, " "	15c.	20 p.c.
Oatmeal, per lb	1c.	15 p.c.
Wheat, per bush	15c.	20 p.c.
Flour	20 p.c.	20 p.c.
Butter, per lb	6c.	4c.
Milk, fresh, per gal	5c.	Free
Beans, per bush	40c.	20c.
Eggs, per doz	5c.	3c.
Hay, per ton	$4	$2
Cider, per gal	5c.	Free
Honey, "	20c.	15c.
Hops, per lb	15c.	7c.
Onions, per bush	40c.	20c.
Potatoes, per 60 lbs.	25c.	15c.
Flaxseed, per 56 lbs.	30c.	20c.
Straw	25 p.c.	15 p.c.
Apples, green, per bush	25c.	20 p.c.
" dried, per lb	4c.	20 p.c.
Grapes, per bbl	60c.	20 p.c.
Fresh beef, mutton and pork, per lb	2c.	20 p.c.
Lard, per lb	2c.	1c.
Poultry, live, per lb	3c.	2c.
" dressed, per lb	5c.	3c.
Binding twine, "	7-10c.	Free
Manilla " "	1¼ "	"
Copper ore, per lb of refined produce	4c.	"
Copper, scrap, per lb	4c.	"
" ingots, plates, etc	12c.	"
Fish, frozen, per lb	3c.	"
Tallow and wool grease, per lb	1c.	"
Coal, soft	75c.	40c.

MR. LAURIER'S VISIT.

At a recent meeting of the Vancouver city council it was decided, on motion of Ald. Salsbury, seconded by Ald. McDowell, to have an entirely non-partisan address presented to Hon. Wilfrid Laurier on his arrival in the city. Ald. Salsbury, McDowell and Bethune were appointed a committee to deal with the matter. It seems probable that the New Westminster council will follow a similar course. The Columbian at least suggests it, and public opinion in the Royal City seems to favor it. The Columbian says: "Other cities have already begun to take action in the matter of extending a fitting welcome to the distinguished Canadian politician and statesman, and it is time that the Royal City should move in the matter. While those of Liberal tendencies may, perhaps, be expected to take the lead in preparing for such a reception, the city council, it sems to us, should take steps to extend a perfectly non-partisan welcome to our expected distinguished visitor." It is for the city council of Victoria to consider whether it should also extend a civic welcome to Mr. Laurier. Of course any action it takes in this direction must be of a non-partisan nature and apart from party demonstrations, but the mayor and aldermen may find it possible to extend courtesy to Mr. Laurier as a gentleman prominent in Canadian politics without recognizing him in his capacity of party chieftain. With Vancouver and New Westminster, as well as eastern cities, setting them the example, there is apparently no technical objection in the way.

A Photographic Test.

In determining the mineral elements of which various rocks are composed, an ingenious use of color photography has for some time past been resorted to at the office of the geological survey at Washington. For this purpose, as described, a small piece of rock is ground down until it is a transparent film so thin that it can be read through, and it is then put into a photographic apparatus, an important part of which is a microscope, and the instrument is so arranged that a ray of light passes through a film of Iceland spar, which has passes on through a film of rock, which is stuck upon a sheet of glass, and beyond through the microscope, the other end of which is fixed into a camera—a very much magnified image of the rock section being thus thrown upon the sensitive plate inside the camera, and an enormously large picture of it is made. The picture is merely in black and white, but the image produced on the ground glass at the back of the camera is in a variety of beautiful colors, each mineral element of which the rock is composed being made by the refracting effect of the polarizing light to take on a hue of its own. The photograph has to be tinted with water colors copied after the image of the ground glass.

Attention.

Account Grand Encampment G. A. R., Pittsburg, Pa., September 8th, the Northern Pacific railroad will sell round trip tickets at $65. Tickets on sale September 1st, 2nd and 3rd. Return limit east of St. Paul, 60 days from date of sale. East of St. Paul, September 26. Full information at city ticket office, E. E. Blackwood, general agent, Victoria, B. C.

Nice Covers.

Samples of a very neat portfolio cover for America Photographed can be seen at the Times office. Orders will be received at 65 cents each and covers will be supplied two or three weeks after. The numbers of the portfolios when placed together in this cover will be a handsome ornament to the house.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

The Calgary Herald has decided to cease publication.

Burglars entered the residence of Mrs. Graburn, of Winnipeg, and after tying a handkerchief over her head took the contents of her purse, some $21.

Rev. Dr. D. Macdonald, a brother of Hector Macdonald, of Kingston, and the first clergyman ordained on the Pacific coast, died in New York suddenly.

The will of the late Louis Richard of Montreal leaves $10,000 to the Franciscan order, of which he was a member of the tertiary degree, and $10,000 to aid poor missions in infidel countries.

According to the Montreal custom house returns no less than 8,280 French-Canadian families, estimated at 41,400 souls, returned to Quebec province from the New England States during the year 1893.

The body of Angus Matheson, who mysteriously disappeared from Kincardine last fall and was thought to have have been murdered was found by the government dredge while at work in the harbor.

Rathbun's store and sheds at Gananoque were burned with their contents. Britton & Co. had four thousand tons of hay destroyed. The loss is $10,000; insured in Waterloo for $1,000 and Perth Mutual for $2,000.

A fashionable wedding was solemnized at St. Luke's cathedral, Halifax. The bride was Miss Eleanor Wood, second daughter of Captain J. Taylor Wood, the groom being Duncan J. Campbell, sheriff of Southern Alberta.

J. S. Larke, ex-commissioner to the World's Fair, has been appointed commercial agent to visit the different markets in Canada with a view to working up trade with Australia. Subsequently he will visit Australia.

Sir James Robinson, of Toronto, elder brother of Hon. John Beverley Robinson and Christopher Robinson, Q. C., is dead, aged 77. The deceased had filled the position of chief clerk of the Surrogate court in Osgoode hall for many years.

The dreaded Russian thistle was discovered by Professor Macoun growing along the line of the Canadian Pacific railway near Smith's Falls. It is supposed that the seed dropped from cars carrying grain from Dakota to the seaboard.

Joseph Hazelton, a prominent druggist of Toronto, was fined $100 and costs for breach of the medical act in prescribing to three women drugs to procure an abortion. He has also been arrested on a charge of attempting to procure an abortion.

Some time ago a portrait of the late Sir John Macdonald was painted by J. C. Forbes of Toronto for the Junior Conservative club of that city. For some reason it was not delivered to the club. It is admitted to be a fine likeness of the late premier, and is valued at $1000. A movement has been started in Ottawa to purchase the painting and have it presented to Her Majesty as a memento of the selection of Ottawa as capital of the Dominion.

A special cable to the Toronto Telegram says: Sir Charles Tupper, Canadian high commissioner, while returning from a visit to Scotland was taken ill on the train. His attendants advised that he should be taken out of the railway carriage and placed under medical treatment, and this was accordingly done as soon as the train drew up at Chester, some sixteen miles from Liverpool. Sir Charles caught a chill while journeying on the train, but his physician has expressed no doubt of his ultimate recovery. He assured your correspondent that his patient would be able to continue his journey to London in the course of a few days.

THE APPENDICTIS FAD.

Popular Errors About Grape Seeds Exploded.

A prominent doctor who has performed a score of successful operations for the removal of that troublesome and inexplicable part of the human anatomy, the vermiform appendix, says that the general impression that appendicitis is caused by the presence in the appendix of a cherry stone or a currant seed or a seed of any kind, is entirely erroneous. "I have not found a seed in the appendix of a single one of my cases," he said. "A small bit of digested matter gets into the sac, if the neck of it is open far enough to receive it. It may remain there for years and cause no trouble, and then again it may bring on appendicitis almost immediately. When the patient is in good health, in four cases out of five the operation for the removal of the appendix is successful. There is a big difference in the length of time taken to perform this, or in fact, any delicate operation. There is one surgeon in the city who has performed the operation in 18 minutes, which included the time from the moment the patient was brought in on the operating table until he was ready to be taken out. This is half the time that it requires the majority of skilful surgeons to do it. Of course, speed is not everything.

The appendicitis fad, as the craze among rich people to have their vermiform appendices removed is called, still continues unabated, and there are few surgeons of prominence who are not familiar with the performance of the operation. A story is told of a doctor who is constantly ordering the removal of the vermiform appendix for patients. He was called to see a gentleman one evening who was rather seriously injured. The gentleman, when he recognized the doctor, said: "Oh, it is you, then I must have appendicitis!"

Doctors who have allowed the appendicitis fad to carry them away have performed the operation upon a great many people whose vermiform appendices were in good condition, and in some cases patients having weak constitutions have died because of the needless slit in their abdomens. I am very glad to explode that theory about the grape seeds and other seeds, especially as the grape season is coming on. People who have have heard about appendicitis have given up the luxury of small fruit in fear of appendicitis, and some of the extremely sensitive ones have even been constantly worried lest some seed they have swallowed in the past might give them this disease—which is among the rarest of diseases anyway."—New York World.

EAST YALE ELECTION.

Mr. Tronson Petitions Against the Election of Donald Graham.

Messrs. Bodwell & Irving, acting for Edward J. Tronson of Vernon, have filed a petition against the election of Donald Graham as a member of the legislature for East Yale. Of course, it is generally understood that Mr. Tronson is acting for Hon. Forbes George Vernon and the government. This action on the part of Mr. Vernon was rather a surprise to his friends, who thought he would abide by the decision of the majority even if the government had to open up a dangerous constituency to elect another chief commissioner. The petition sets forth:

The petition of Edward John Tronson of the town of Vernon, in the east riding of Yale electoral district, in the province of British Columbia, sheweth:

1. Your petitioner is a person who voted at the above election.

2. Your petitioner says that the election was holden on the 18th day of July, 1894, when Hon. Forbes George Vernon and Donald Graham were candidates, and the returning officer has returned the said Donald Graham as being duly elected.

3. Your petitioner further says that certain persons voted at the said election who were not qualified by law to vote at the said election, and on a scrutiny there should be struck off from the number of votes appearing to have been given to the said Donald Graham one vote for every person disqualified as aforesaid.

4. Your petitioner further says that the returning officer erroneously received certain ballot papers as votes for the said Donald Graham which were not marked according to law, and that such votes ought to be struck off the roll;

5. Your petitioner further says that on a scrutiny of the vote given and tendered at the said election it will be found that the said Forbes George Vernon was duly elected by a majority of votes, and that the said return is erroneous and ought to be amended as prayed;

Wherefore the petitioner prays that a scrutiny may be allowed of the votes given and tendered at the said election and that it may be determined that the said Forbes George Vernon was duly elected and that the return ought to be amended by the insertion of the name of the said Forbes George Vernon in place of the name of the said Donald Graham, and that the petitioner may have such other relief as circumstances may require.

A Battery of Melons.

An English electrician has discovered that a difference of potential exists between different parts of various kinds of fruits to such an extent that an electric current may be obtained by connecting such parts with wire. Thus he has succeeded in obtaining a current powerful enough to ring an electric bell from a battery of twelve melons connected by a platinum wire inserted at their tops and bottoms. It is probable that the same force may be obtained from all sorts of vegetables and trees and possibly the rocks that the farmers have so long looked upon as a grievance may be utilized for the same purpose. And think of it; how telegraphy has expanded from Morse's line a mile or two long in the city of New York, and how this discovery in melons may expand. The farmer will connect his potato patch or cucumber vines with proper apparatus in his house and barns, supply himself with light and heat and power to run his churns, plows, mowing machines and threshers. All that is good in the world has not been bestowed upon the dwellers in cities. When this discovery is perfected most of the poor farmers' wants will be supplied by a patch of potatoes or pumpkins, then he can snap his fingers at the landless residents of the towns, who, if "liberal" minded, have long regarded him as the object of pity.

Brief Locals.

—It was reported in shipping circles this morning that the bark Eaton Hall, with a general cargo from London for Victoria, had put into Valparaiso in a leaking condition. The consignees, R. Ward & Co., Limited, have not received any advices.

—Two shipments of sealskins were made to London via the Canadian Pacific railway yesterday morning, one by Thomas Earle and the other by William Munsie. There were about 450 skins in each consignment. This made a total of about five car loads.

Marine.

More sealers are expected to arrive in port from the other side within the next few days.

The Quadra is again at her berth alongside the customs house wharf.

USE
MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT
for Man and Beast!
It quickly cures
Cuts, Burns,
Corns, Bruises,
Chilblains, Bunions,
Cracks between the Toes,
Scalds, Piles,
Swellings, Ulcers,
Stiff Joints, Old Sores,
Inflammation of all kinds,
Lame Back, Pimples,
Rheumatism, Pustules,
Caked Breasts, Eruptions,
Diseased Tendons,
Contracted Muscles,
And all Lameness and Soreness.
Langley & Co., Wholesale Agents for B.C.

To the Electors: See Our Special Line of WALL PAPERS, then vote J. W. MELLOR, Fort Street, Above Douglas.

BRIEF LOCALS

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in Condensed Form.

—Oil stoves at McLennan & McFeely's.

—Fine fishing rods and tackle at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—Miss A. Fox has resumed music teaching at 36 Mason street.

—Carter House billiard and pool parlors, Duck Building, Broad street. tf.

—High in style but low in price—this tells you about our big stock of the latest things in china, glassware and bric-a-brac. Weiler Bros.

—The ladies of the management of the Maternity Home desire to add the name of Mr. Stevens to the list of those whose donations were recently acknowledged.

—Mr. H. Kessler is preparing plans for a marine railway to be built on the site at present occupied by Turpel's ways. It will be much smaller than the one at Esquimalt.

—George H. Geary, of Vancouver, and Miss Isabella Calhoun, of this city, were united in marriage on August 16 by Rev. Dr. Campbell, of the First Presbyterian church. The ceremony was performed at the manse on Pandora street.

—There was a full dress rehearsal of "Cupid Among the Flowers" at the Victoria theatre last evening. Everything passed off very well, the children showing the results of the excellent training given them. The costumes are very attractive.

—A cablegram sent by a Victoria business house to Shanghai, with the request for an immediate reply, was just seven days in evoking an answer. Diplomatic and international cabling seems to have shut out commercial as well as press dispatches.

—About five car loads of sealskins were shipped to London this morning over the C. P. R. by Robert Ward & Co. The shipment was made up largely of skins received on the schooner Viva. There were 10,000 skins and they filled 172 casks. This is one of the heaviest shipments made this season.

—Thomas Connolly, Dominion immigration agent in Great Britain, is in the city. He is preparing reports for the Dominion government and the C. P. R., which will keep him in the city for several days, when he will return to Ottawa, and then go to Dublin and commence distributing the information he obtains and sending out settlers.

—Men are at work to-day putting up the tool house and store room at Broad street and Trounce avenue in preparation for the commencement of work on the Broad street sewer. Ground is to be broken in a few days on that contract. Work on other contracts will be begun in a few days. The work is all to be commenced as early as possible and pressed with all due speed.

—The Right Hon. Sir John E. Gorst, M. P., will shortly visit Victoria and the province in the interests of the Empire Mutual Life Assurance company, of which he is president. He will be accompanied by G. H. Ryan, the secretary of the company. They have been in Montreal, and are now journeying westward. The date of their arrival here is not known, but they plan to arrive here, spend a few days, and be ready to start homeward on September 15.

—The ladies' aid society of the First Presbyterian church gave a most enjoyable garden party yesterday afternoon and evening at the home of Mrs. Wm. Dalby. The lawn was decorated with Chinese lanterns and umbrellas and bunting. Refreshments were served on tables placed under the shade trees. There was a large attendance, a constant stream coming and going throughout the evening. The affair was over at ten o'clock.

—Owing to the late hour of the arrival of the steamer City of Nanaimo with the Vancouver excursion yesterday, the boat did not leave until 11 o'clock on the return trip. While in the city the members of the B. C. B. G. A. band of Vancouver were taken in hand by Lieut.-Colonel Prior and others and shown about the drill hall. The band is a very capable one, rendering some difficult airs was formerly the Vancouver city band, but recently became affiliated with the militia.

—The various citizens' committees in connection with the coming agricultural exhibition will meet as follows: Finance committee, Thursday, August 23; sports and games committee, Friday, August 24. Representatives of the various societies are requested to bring the matter of Society Day up before their lodges and appoint delegates to meet at the city hall on Monday evening, August 27. The general committee will hold a meeting on Tuesday, August 28, and the decoration committee meets at the call of the secretary in Mr. Boggs' office.

—M. P. Benton, of the Burlington route, who is in the city, says that there is hardly a trace of the big railroad strike still to be seen throughout the United States. Every system affected is back to its old schedule, blocked and delayed freight has been removed and everything is moving as in the days before the trouble. The Burlington had no trouble with its own men and was not hampered in any way except at the yards in Chicago and other terminal cities. Mr. Benton believes that the opening of an era of prosperity is not far distant.

—Two smugglers, who gave their names as Samuel Lyons and Adolph Dietrel, were locked in the county jail at Seattle on Monday night, having been captured by Deputy United States Marshal McGinnis while they had about a thousand pounds of opium on their persons. The men have for some months been peddling jewelry on the Sound, but recently they concluded there was more money in the smuggling business. Consequently they came to Victoria and borrowed $300 for thirty days, giving as security $1200 worth of jewelry. They invested in opium, turned up at Whatcom with it, and their arrest followed.

—Miss C. G. Fox re-opened her school August 13th.

—Guaranteed razors and outfits at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—Our assortment of household furnishings cover the whole field as a bridge spans a river. Weiler Bros.

—Special facilities for making blank books and doing extra calf and other superior binding at R. T. Williams, 28 Broad street.

—J. Parmiter, contractor, returned yesterday from Somenos, having completed a very pretty residence for J. C. Harris from designs by W. C. Dobson, of Duncan's.

—Superintendent Hussey has had a digest of the game act printed on postal cards, which will be sent to parties desiring information as to when and what they can shoot.

—A small fire, the loss from which amounted to about $10, occurred this afternoon on the roof of a Chinese washhouse at 88 Cormorant street. It was caused by sparks from a chimney. Short work was made of it by the chemical engine.

—Col. J. P. Withrow, who is endeavoring to make arrangements with one of the provincial cities for the establishment of iron and steel works, met the city council at four o'clock this afternoon. He is seeking a bonus from the corporation.

—Immense forest fires have been blazing on the mountains around the city for several days. There was an unusually large one on the Goldstream mountains last night. The mountains on the other sides of the straits are also covered with fires.

—One of the girls attending the South ward school lost a small gold watch while on her way to her home in the south end of James Bay district. The finder will take a great load off the mind of the young miss by returning the watch to the Times office.

—The case of G. C. Sauer, of the Bank Exchange saloon, charged with having sold liquor at his place on the morning of Monday, Aug. 13, at 2:30, contrary to law, was on for hearing in the police court to-day. The defendant was represented by S. Perry Mills, and at the conclusion of the hearing Magistrate Macrae reserved judgment until ten o'clock to-morrow morning.

—Just after H. M. S. Satellite left San Diego for Victoria one of the crew fell off the rigging and received painful and serious injuries. He was still unconscious when the Satellite arrived in Esquimalt last evening, and was therefore removed to the naval hospital. The Satellite commenced coaling this morning, and will leave to-morrow for Comox. The ship was on this station once before. Her list of officers was published a few days ago.

—A modern minstrel show, with a lot of specialties by local performers, is the latest thing in the way of amusements proposed. It is to be given in connection with the Victoria lacrosse club, and the first meeting in connection with the affair will be held at 5.30 this afternoon at the law offices of Powell & Lampman, White House block. The collection of "gags" is already making good progress, and it is expected that they will greatly add to the amusement.

—Smiling faces greeted the members of the Metropolitan Epworth League on Wednesday evening when the first vice-president, Arthur Charlton, took the chair and proceeded with the concert for the enjoyment of the inmates of the Old Men's Home. The following members contributed to the programme: Mrs. Siddall, Mr. Wheeler, Mr. Bishop, Mr. Annesty, Mr. Lewis, Mr. Weeks, Mr. Robb, Mr. and Mrs. Yeo and Mr. Charlton.

—The steamship Queen, on returning from Alaska this trip, which is to be her last for this season, will go to San Francisco, probably to lie up for the winter. The season has not been a very good one, the number of tourists falling away below last year's record. The floods and strikes, which interrupted traffic, and the continued depression in business caused the falling off. It was believed by many that the midwinter fair would attract many visitors who would go to Alaska, but it failed to.

—Miss Helen Gosher, only daughter of Mrs. Julia Schroeder, and Elton E. Ainsworth of Seattle, were united in matrimony last evening at 7 o'clock at the home of the bride's mother, 268 Yates street. Miss Bertha Jameson was bridesmaid, and Misses Hutcheson, R. Jameson and Amy Carmichael maids of honor, while Mr. Dunn of Seattle, partner of the groom, was best man. The ceremony was performed under a bell of roses in the drawing room, which was very prettily decorated. A number of friends were present for the wedding, and a still larger crowd attended the reception which followed, lasting from 8 to 10 o'clock. The couple were the recipients of a large number of handsome presents. Mr. and Mrs. Ainsworth left for the east this morning, and after an extended tour will take up their permanent residence in Seattle, where Mr. Ainsworth stands high among the business men. The bride is a popular and accomplished lady.

Arrived To-Day, Bankrupt Stock.

We received to-day by fast freight a complete bankrupt stock of dry goods, bought for cash at 37 1-2 cents on the dollar; over eleven thousand dollars' worth. The whole will be sold at half cost of production. Russell & McDonald, 134 Douglas street.

The Hotel Victoria is now prepared to make exceedingly low rates for boarders with or without rooms. The table and service are acknowledged to be without equal in the city.

"CORONAS" $4 per doz.
Former price $7, and a large
CRAYON, $1.
"Coronas are the latest and most beautiful style of Photo, larger than Cabinets and finished on heavy embossed white enamel mounts. Skene Lowe, 63 Government street.

OUR SEALERS' CLAIMS.

Report From Ottawa That the United States Has Offered to Settle.

The Offer Over Seventy Thousand Dollars and Interest Less Than Claims.

Neither the interested parties nor any of the Dominion government officials in this city have received any information from Ottawa regarding the reported offer of the United States government to pay the sealers $425,000 in full for all their claims. Credence is given to the report through its coming from Ottawa immediately upon the return from Washington of Sir Charles H. Tupper, but the question uppermost in the minds of the sealers is what the United States expects to pay with the $425,000. The dispatch from Ottawa said the amount had been offered by the United States government to be voted next session of congress in payment of the damages found against the United States by the Paris Tribunal last year on account of the seizure of Canadian sealing vessels in the open waters of Behring Sea. If, however, the government of Great Britain prefer to go on with the assessment, which it was originally understood would be the method employed for the determination of these damages, then the claims will still be open and the offer dropped, so that practically, unless the plan of assessing the damages goes on, the sum of $425,000 will be voted by congress next December in full as settlement of the claims of the Canadian sealers. Meanwhile the offer is understood to be made without prejudice to the finding of an assessment. Should the latter method of arriving at the amount of damages be resorted to the Canadian sealers might get less than is now offered. Sir C. H. Tupper will let the sealers decide whether they will accept the offer or not.

As this amount would go a very little way towards settling all the claims the sealers have against the United States government, it is thought the latter has repudiated the consequential claims for actual seizure. These latter claims amount to $490,000 with interest, which covers the seizures from 1886 to 1889. These seizures were Captain Warren's Grace, Dolphin, Anne Beck and Thornton, with their skins and outfits; the Spring estate's schooner Onward with skins and outfit; William Munsie's schooner Caroline, skins and outfit, and skins from the schooners Pathfinder; Captain Gray's schooner Ada with her outfit; R. Hall's skins taken from the Juanita and the owners of the schooner Black Diamond for the skins taken from her. The schooners Grace, Dolphin, Anne Beck, Thornton, Caroline and Ada were seized and condemned, while the schooners Juanita, Black Diamond, were seized and after being relieved of their skins ordered to an American port, but instead came to Victoria.

The gentlemen interested in these actual seizures are not prepared to say what they will do until the report is officially verified. Some of them seem to think it would be better to accept the amount offered and settle the question for good, while others are for holding out for the full amount of their claims with interest. A meeting of those interested will probably held as soon as word is received from Ottawa.

On the whole the sealers do not seem to be greatly exercised over the impression conveyed, that the United States government had repudiated the consequential claims caused by schooners being warned out of Behring Sea in 1890-91-92 and 1893, thus losing the profits that would otherwise have accrued through the operations of those years. If the United States does not settle these claims they will look to England for a settlement.

A dispatch received by the Times from Washington this afternoon makes it appear that the governments have decided to settle the claims by a commission. The dispatch says:

"Secretary Gresham and Sir Julian Pauncefote, British ambassador, have agreed upon a convention to be ratified by the United States senate at this session providing for a commission to meet at Victoria and consider the amounts of damages to be paid by the United States for seizing Canadian schooners more than three miles from land from 1886 to 1890, inclusive. The Paris Behring Sea tribunal established the fact that twenty such seizures had been made. It is understood that the President would like to have the convention approved by the senate before the close of the present session, and it was to learn whether this could be accomplished that Secretary Gresham visited the capital several days ago.

Inter-State Fair.

For the Inter-State Fair at Tacoma, the steamer City of Kingston has made a round trip rate of $5.70, including two admissions to the fair.

Tickets on sale every Tuesday and Friday, from August 14th to October 30th inclusive, with final limit of twenty days from date of sale.

E. E. BLACKWOOD,
Agent N. P. R. R. Co.

Removal.

Dr. Mary MacNeill has removed her office to 75 Fannin avenue, two doors east of First Presbyterian church.

Malarial and other atmospherical influences are best counteracted by keeping the blood pure and vigorous with Ayer's Sarsaparilla. A little caution in this respect may prevent serious illness at this season. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best all-the-year-round medicine to substance.

Labor Saved . . .
By using Findley's Soaps. Special attention is called to Findley's Borax Soap for washing flannel wear, they will not shrink or discolor, but be soft and white if washed by this soap.
. . . WORKS: Cor. Herald and Govt. Sts.

The British Columbia
SUGAR REFINERY
. . . PRICE LIST . . .

Granulated, in Bbls., or 100 lb., Bags	4¼c. per lb
Yellow, according to quality	3¾ to 4⅛c. "
Paris Lumps, in Bbls. or 100 lb. bags	5⅛c. "
Powdered, Icing and Bar, in Bbls.	6c. per lb.

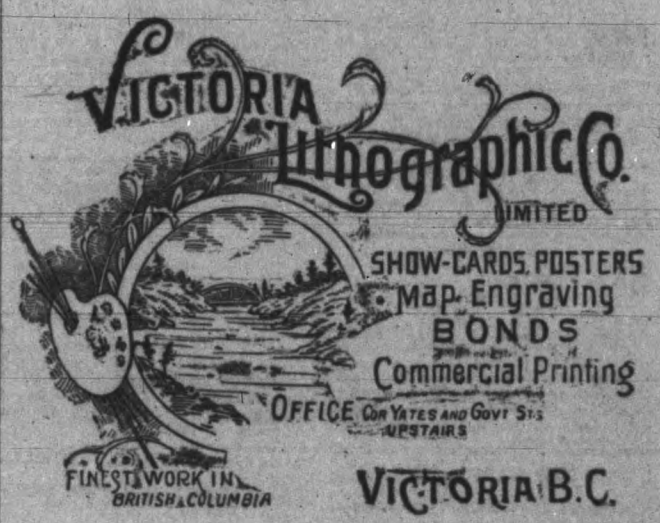
Payment by Spot Cash. All prices subject to change without notice.

The Company guarantee their Sugars to be absolutely pure.
Their Sugars are superior to any other in the market. Every dealer in Victoria knows this.
Consumers do not obtain more weight of inferior sugar for the dollar than they do of the British Columbia product; then why not have the best and at the same time support native industry.

When You Ask for B. C. Sugar See That You Get It.

NO CHINESE LABOR EMPLOYED.

COUPON. America Photographed. PART 19.
Bring or send this Coupon with 10c. to the Times office and Part 19 of "America Photographed" will be handed to you. If sent by mail 2 cents extra will be required for postage. Cut out now and present before the end of this week as this coupon will be withdrawn at that time. Subscribers requiring portfolios to be sent by mail, to avoid writing a letter for each, may remit for the whole series or any part thereof, and portfolios will be mailed as issued.



A Clothes Wringer

Is something you do not buy every day, every week or every year; but when you do buy one you want a good one—one that embodies all the good points and one that will last a long time.

WE SELL BOTH THE "Acme" and "Peerless" Wringers—

These machines will attract your attention and create a favorable impression on account of their finish, which is the best. If you want a wringer you should see these machines. If they were not good we would not offer them for sale.

51 to 55 Fort Street. WEILER BROS.

Cash. . . .
We import direct, do business under small expense and sell at rock bottom figures. . . . Groceries, Agate Ware, Mason Preserve Jars, Oil Lamp Stoves, Etc. . . . . Cars of Hungarian Flour, Wheat and Middlings just arrived. . . .

We Quote
Ogilvie's Hungarian Flour $4.50 per bbl
Vancouver Gran. Sugar $4.75 per cwt
Wheat.....$1.25 per cwt

Give us a call at 231 Douglas Street.
JOHNS BROS.

WELLINGTON COAL YARD.
RATTRAY & HALL
Sole Agents R. Dunsmuir & Sons' Wellington Coal.
Special Rates for Carload Lots.
OFFICES: 100 Government Street and 24 Store Street. Telephone No. 83.
Orders Must be Accompanied by Cash
ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES
ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES

AN ONTARIO BEAR FIGHT.

Two Artemisia Farmers Who Met their Match in Bruin.

One of the most remarkable encounters with a bear ever recorded in this vicinity, or, we venture to say, in Canada, took place five miles from Flesherton on Friday evening last, says the Advance, when two gentlemen named respectively James Oliver and James Vause were so badly wounded that they will be laid up from work for some time to come and miraculously escaped death. Mr. Vause owns a farm on the South line, Artemesia, and Mr. Oliver is a near neighbor. A black bear had discovered Mr. Vause's oat field, and was a nightly visitor thereto. The two gentlemen, therefore, decided to watch for the marauder and put an end to his depredations. Armed with Winchesters, they repaired to the field in the dusk of the evening and hid themselves among the oats. It was not long they had to wait. Just as the shades of night were falling bruin was heard in the grain, not far from the watchers. Both gentlemen got upon their feet, and the bear rose upon his hind legs at the same time. Mr. Vause took aim and fired, the ball taking effect in the animal's neck, rolling him over. Jumping up, the animal started for the bush, with both men in pursuit. They fired as they ran, but none of the balls appeared to reach the mark. They, however, came to close quarters, and Mr. Vause was preparing to give a vital shot, when the bear suddenly wheeled and struck him on the breast and side, knocking him down and jumping upon him, at the same time attempting to bite his throat. This Mr. Vause prevented by shoving his hand into bruin's mouth, which the animal chewed savagely in its rage. At this juncture Mr. Oliver shot at the bear with a revolver, their larger ammunition having been exhausted. The bear then turned and knocked Mr. Oliver down, when Mr. Vause regained his feet and knocked the bear down twice with the butt end of his musket, but it regained its feet each time, and succeeded in getting in a blow upon Mr. Vause which knocked him hors de combat. Both men were then on the ground and dazed through loss of blood and the trip hammer blows administered by the brute, which, had it followed up its advantage, might easily have put an end to the lives of its human opponents; but it had apparently got sufficient and was satisfied with quieting its assailants. However this may be, it left its prey and ran into the forest. Both men painfully made their way to the house, which was not far away, and Dr. Hutton, of Priceville, was called to dress the wounds. Mr. Oliver's leg was bitten in eight places and his hand was injured. Mr. Vause's hand was terribly lacerated and he was badly torn on the right side and scratched on the breast. Both men's clothing was torn to shreds and they presented a very forlorn appearance after the melee. Mrs. Vause, who witnessed the fight from a distance, was almost prostrated with fright.

The sequel to the battle remains to be told. On Saturday last a party of 11 took up the trail and traced the bear through a dense swamp, where they expected every minute to discover him either dead or at bay. After a long tramp and much difficulty in following the blood trail, as no good dogs could be procured, the wounded animal was located in his den, but still very much alive. A fusilade was opened up, and after a number of shots had been deposited in his body he gave up the contest and succumbed. The carcass, which was brought home in triumph, weighed 195 pounds.

Both Mr. Vause and Mr. Oliver are still under the care of the doctor, and although their wounds are serious they will no doubt be around in a few weeks. Both gentlemen showed wonderful pluck in sticking to the animal in the way they did, but they are not desirous of a repetition of the affair; in fact, Mr. Vause declares that he would not go through another such engagement for a hundred dollars.

THE WANDERING JEW.

Legends Out of Which Grew the Curious Story.

The story of the "Wandering Jew," immortalized by Eugene Sue, is of curious literary interest. The legend has been recently investigated by L. Neubaur, who seeks to assign it to its true place in literature. Attention is drawn to this work by Carl Engel in a paper in the current number of the Zeitschrift fur vergleichende Litteraturgeschichte, Berlin, from which we extract the following:

"There are three main traditions from which all the legends about 'The Wandering Jew' are drawn. According to one, the oldest of all, the shoemaker Ahasuerus sat outside his door when the Lord Jesus Christ passed by on His way to Golgotha, carrying his cross. The Lord wished to sit down on Ahasuerus' stool, but was prevented and was driven away by the cobbler. The Lord looked severely upon him and said: 'I shall get rest, but thou shalt wander about till I come again.' The second tradition is, that Pilate's doorkeeper, Kartaphilas, drove the Lord away from Pilate's door and struck Him severely in the face. As a puishment he wanders restlessly throughout all lands and for all time. A later addition to this tradition tells that Kartaphilas was afterwards baptized by Ananias, the same who baptized Paul, and that his name was changed to Joseph. According to the third tradition, 'The Wandering Jew' is that servant of the high priest who struck the Lord (John xviii. 10), whose ear Peter cut off. An Italian legend says that Malchus had an iron glove on when he struck the Lord, and now must wander round and round the base of the column to which the Lord was chained at the time. He has several times tried to kill himself by running his head against the column, but he cannot die.

"The oldest records that can be proved to be historical are those of the monk Roger of Wendover (1237), of St. Alban's monastry in England. His 'Flores Historiarum' has been preserved by Matthaeus Parisiensis of the same monastry. But the popular tale about 'The Wandering Jew' is no older than the beginning of the seventeenth century. At this time we also begin to hear anecdotes from people who claim to have seen Ahasuerus. Paulus von Eitzen, bishop of Sleswig, saw him once in Hamburg passing in clear view in front of the pulpit, from which the bishop was preaching. He has given a detailed account of his experience; and his pupil, Chrysostomus Dudulaeus, has printed it. It is this account which lies at the bottom of the legend as told in the famous Volksbuch of 1603, and from it comes most of the tales known. From this time on the legend is found in the greatest variety of forms in novels, poems, stories, dramas, ballads, etc.

"Later, we find many imposters making use of the legend, and impersonating Ahasuerus. They made it a good business, and collected large sums of money from those who pitied them. The most notorious of these frauds was one who, in 1668, imposed upon the Mormon farmer O'Grady, in Utah."

MOUNTAIN SICKNESS.

The Troubles Which Are Apt to Visit Mountain-Climbers.

Mountain sickness is a complaint well known to most ascensionists to great heights. It is at the altitude of about 12,000 feet that they generally experience this peculiar trouble, which becomes more and more marked in measure as this height is exceeded in order to reach altitudes of 14,000, 15,000 and nearly 16,000 feet, as in the ascent of Mount Blanc.

Reaching such heights, the ascensionist is attacked with extreme lassitude and a desire to breathe more frequently. Scarcely has he made a few steps when he is obliged to stop in order to take breath, as if exhausted by the slight effort that he has put forth. With this is joined, in certain persons, a feeling of nausea and a tendency to syncope. Dr. Saussure, in one of his first ascensions, noted all these peculiarities, but was able to control the sensations caused by the trouble. Dr. Lortet, dean of the faculty at Lyons, who has made a thorough study of these physiological troubles, noted the same phenomena. More recently Mr. Egli-Sinclair has made the ascent of Mont Blanc and has given a scientific account of it of the greatest interest. In company with Messrs. Infield and Guglieminetti he started under the habitual conditions and reached the summit without tremors of the limbs and without shortness of breath. It was not until the ascensionists were installed in a hut erected upon the summit by Mr. Vallot that he felt the first attacks of the mountain sickness. Their respiration became difficult, their muscles were sensitive, and the sickness was completed by headache and a slight nausea. The party remained in the observatory four days, and the same symptoms persisted during almost the entire time. These symptoms, which are exactly the same as those experienced by other observers, will confirm the existence of mountain sickness.

What is the nature of the complaint? It is due to anoxhaemia, that is to say, to an insufficient quantity of oxygen being absorbed by the blood. Messrs. Jordanet and Bert have demonstrated that the rarefaction of the air prevents the organism from receiving the quantity of oxygen necessary for respiratory and organic combustion. Mr. Egli-Sinclair has shown the reality of this fact by careful analyses of the blood. In his companions and himself, the proportion of hemiglobine in the blood was reduced by a third, and even a half, and rose again, and that but slowly, only after their descent to the valley. The connection between mountain sickness and the amount of oxygen furnished the blood, therefore appears evident. This, however, is not the sole cause, for another factor intervenes, and that is the fatigue, the exhaustion that is experienced, and which is variable according to the subject, his resistance, his training, and the conditions under which the ascent is made. In measure as one ascends a high mountain, then, the expenditure of oxygen is increased and the loss is not compensated for by an atmosphere that becomes more and more rarefied. The more the walk is forced, the more laborious becomes the effort, the more apparent becomes the decrease in oxygenation, and the more marked the disagreeable symptoms above mentioned.

HOW TO STUDY PROPERLY.

Books Should be Well Chosen and Read Carefully, not Devoured.

Study is like a dinner. The viands must be well chosen and eaten slowly, not devoured; then well turned over in the mental stomach for a while until with ease and comfort they are perfectly digested and furnish further nutriment to the brain. Most students study without thought, which is like eating without digesting. Others read merely as a fad and soon forget all they may have learned.

The most satisfactory method of study is the digestive. It is a thorough one; the one that gives strength to the brain. Take the subject you are studying. Read a few lines or a few pages, as the case may be, then put the book down and think on what you have read. Turn it about in your mind from every standpoint. Do not accept it immediately. Argue for and against it in your mind. In other words, masticate it. You need not be at your leisure to do this. Do it in your walks, in your idle moments, at any time. When you have satisfied yourself on the subject go on with a little more in the same way. In a short time you will find yourself more a thorough student than if you had read all at a sitting. The best educated man in the end is the man who learns slowly but surely.

"How to Cure all Skin Diseases."
Simply apply "Swayne's Ointment." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, &c., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for Swayne's Ointment. Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale agents.

GILLETT'S PURE POWDERED 100% LYE
PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.
Ready for use in any quantity. For making Soap, Softening Water, Disinfecting, and a hundred other uses. A can equals 20 pounds Sal Soda.
Sold by All [illegible]
E. W. GILLETT, [illegible]

Mrs. J. H. HORSNYDER, 152 Pacific Ave., Santa Cruz, Cal., writes:

"When a girl at school, in Reading, Ohio, I had a severe attack of brain fever. On my recovery, I found myself perfectly bald, and, for a long time, I feared I should be permanently so. Friends urged me to use Ayer's Hair Vigor, and, on doing so, my hair

Began to Grow,

and I now have as fine a head of hair as one could wish for, being changed, however, from blonde to dark brown."

"After a fit of sickness, my hair came out in combfulls. I used two bottles of

Ayer's Hair Vigor

and now my hair is over a yard long and very full and heavy. I have recommended this preparation to others with like good effect."—Mrs. Sidney Carr, 1460 Regina st., Harrisburg, Pa.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for several years and always obtained satisfactory results. I know it is the best preparation for the hair that is made."—C. T. Arnett, Mammoth Spring, Ark.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Short Talks on Advertising

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The use of illustrations in advertising is becoming more and more general and more and more intelligent. Their chief merit lies in the fact that they show the article pictured as it looks in actual use. If the advertisement is about shoes, the picture is of a man pulling on an easy shoe, or of a dainty, stylish woman lifting a pretty and shapely foot. The illustrations are always suggestive and always well drawn. I may as well say here that I do not think much of alleged humorous cuts that are used more or less all over the country—the ones which run to puns and "cuteness." They may attract attention, but attracting attention isn't the best that an ad can do. A comic cut isn't convincing. It doesn't tell anything, or prove anything about the man or the goods advertised. I don't believe that such ads sell goods. The English idea is very largely the use of some pretty picture irrespective of its subject, or its relation to the thing advertised. The idea in this case also is to attract attention. I think it is wrong. A cut should be used merely to illustrate the advertisement, and not as the advertisement itself. Illustration should be subordinate. In ordinary, daily paper advertising the cut should be small. I like outline cuts about an inch to an inch and a half wide, with reading matter set down one side. Generally speaking, advertisements being truthful statements, illustrations draw attention to and emphasize them. Placed in a good medium like the Times, they are read and business follows.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

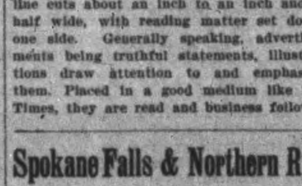
THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily, except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7.00 a.m Lv....SPOKANE....Ar. 5.30 p.m.

Commencing January 8, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days.

JOHN MESTON,



Carriage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets,

VICTORIA, B. C.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

The Scenic and Popular Route to the East. Running through Sleepers and Tourist Cars to

MONTREAL,
BOSTON,
TORONTO,
ST. PAUL,
MINNEAPOLIS,

WITHOUT CHANGE

For rates and all information apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY, Agent. Victoria, B. C.

Or to

GEO. McL. BROWN, Dist. & Pass. Agent, Vancouver, B. C.

Thos. F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, Henry C. Rouse, Receivers.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.

—RUNS—

Pullman Sleeping Cars,
Elegant Dining Cars,
Tourist Sleeping Cars,

To St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Fargo, Grand Forks Cookston, Winnipeg, Helena and Butte.

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and All Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

SPEED	Victoria Route.					TONNAGE
18 knots	S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."					1117
8 30 pm	Lv	M I	*Victoria	110	Ar	4 30 pm
11 45 pm	Lv	38	Pt. Townsend	72	Lv	1 30 pm
3 00 am	Lv	82	Seattle	28	Lv	10 15 am
4 45 am	Ar	110	*Tacoma	MI	Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria, B.C.

A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent, 121 First street, Washington, Portland, Or.

Great Northern Railway

THE BUFFET LINE.

Passengers for Chicago can take sleeping car at Seattle through without change. Passengers leave Victoria daily at 7:30 a. m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the east, running Buffet Cars, with bathroom, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking rooms, etc., and Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Family Tourist Sleepers, and First and Second Class Coaches.

Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kaslo, Ainsworth, Nelson and other points in the Kootenay mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.

Crosses the Cascades and Rocky Mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America and a line free from dust.

For information or publications apply to

C. A. RATTRAY, General Agent, No. 72 Government Street.

F. I. WHITNEY, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agt., St. Paul, Minnesota.

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, September 1st, 1894, at 2 p.m.

For passage apply to 138 Montgomery St. For freight apply to 327 Market street.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer Mariposa Thursday, September 20, at p.m. Or immediately on arrival of the English Mails.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., General Agents.

or W. WEBSTER. M. E. CONNON, Agent. CAPT. WM. WEBSTER, Agent for Puget Sound Territory.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 8 P.M.

Walla Walla - - August 26

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 23,

Taking effect June 28th, 1894.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 15:30 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 15:30 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st, 10th and 20th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent. JOHN IRVING, Manager.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19.

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday October 17th, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

Stations	South Bound (Read Up) No. 1 Passenger Daily	South Bound No. 2 Passenger Fri.'s Sat.'s & Sundays	Miles from Wellington	North Bound (Read Down) No. 2 Passenger Daily	North Bound No. 1 Passenger Fri.'s Sat.'s & Sundays	Miles from Victoria
Victoria	Ar. 12:30 P M	Ar. 8:00 P M	[illegible]	De. 8:00 A M	De. 3:00 P M	[illegible]
Russell's	12:20	7:36	[illegible]	8:04	3:08	[illegible]
Esquimalt	12:16	7:18	[illegible]	8:14	3:16	[illegible]
Goldstream	11:45 A M	7:25	[illegible]	8:39	3:36	[illegible]
Summit Siding	11:10	6:59	[illegible]	9:14	4:05	[illegible]
Shawnigan Lake	10:50	6:37	[illegible]	9:34	4:27	[illegible]
Cobble Hill	10:40	6:27	[illegible]	9:44	4:37	[illegible]
McPherson's	10:27	6:15	[illegible]	9:57	4:48	[illegible]
Koksilah	10:17	6:10	[illegible]	10:07	4:59	[illegible]
Duncan's	10:12	6:00	[illegible]	10:15	5:04	[illegible]
Somenos	10:03	5:52	[illegible]	10:25	5:12	[illegible]
Chemainus	9:36	5:32	[illegible]	10:48	5:32	[illegible]
Oyster Bay Siding	9:15	5:15	[illegible]	11:09	5:49	[illegible]
Nanaimo	Ar. 8:34 / De. 8:25	4:42	[illegible]	Ar. 11:30 / De. 11:30	6:22	[illegible]
Wellington	De. 8:10	De. 4:30	[illegible]	Ar. 12:14 P M	[illegible]	[illegible]

ON FRIDAYS, SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter good for return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agents, at Victoria, Duncan's or Nanaimo Stations.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.

H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

QUICK TIME!!!

TO SAN FRANCISCO

—AND—

ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA

Via the Mt. Shasta Route of the

Southern Pacific Company

The Great Highway through California to all Points East and South

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

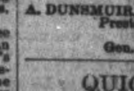
Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars Attached to Express Trains, affording superior accomodations for second-class passengers.

For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservation etc., call upon or address

THOS. A. GRAHAM, Dist. Pass. Agent, No. 1106 Pacific Ave. Tacoma, Wash.

E. P. ROGERS, Asst. Gen. Fgt. and Pass. Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.



STEAMER JOAN

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria..........Tuesday 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox..........Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Union Wharf Thursdays at 8 a.m. for Nanaimo returning to Union Wharf same day.
" Comox for Nanaimo..........Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria..........Saturday, 7 a.m.

Trips to Valdes Island are discontinued.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria [illegible]

10 CASES NEW FALL CLOTHING

Just Received. Double and Single Breasted Square cut Suits, $10, $12 and $15 per Suit. Fit like Tailor Made Goods. Best value ever shown in Victoria SEE THEM!

B. WILLIAMS & CO.,
CLOTHIERS and HATTERS,
97 JOHNSON STREET.

MEETING IN SOOKE.

Hon. Messrs. Pooley and Higgins Talk to Their Constituents.

On Monday evening, Aug. 20, the electors of Sooke district held a meeting at the school house at which Hon. Messrs. Pooley and Higgins, their representatives in the legislature, were present. There was a fair representation of Sooke and when "law and order" prevailed Mr. Robert Muir was voted to the chair, which positition was acceptably filled. After a few introductory words by the chairman as to the object of the meeting, the Hon. Mr. Pooley was called upon for an address. The hon. gentleman came forward amid applause and opened by paying a compliment to the electors of the district for the honor conferred upon them at the last election. He dwelt particularly on the policy of the government and the present state of affairs. After giving a hurried sketch of the Great Western railroad and showing the urgent necessity of such a road he called their attention to the scandalous reports found in the opposition press in regard to the bankruptcy and depraved condition of the province, and stated that such declarations were at variance with the true facts of the case; that the debt of the whole province was somewhat less than that of Vancouver City. After quoting figures showing the aid received from the Dominion government, and also the expenditure of the province, he highly approved of the actions the government had taken in the late Fraser river calamity. Mr. Pooley then hurriedly disposed of the school question by stating that the rumors to the effect that the government were in favor of separate schools was absolutely wrong and commended highly the present school system in the province. Lastly, the hon. gentleman touched on the vital point, that of roads, and after making a few general remarks closed by promising to try and get more to complete the work on them.

After Mr. Pooley sat down amid applause the chairman called upon the Hon. Mr. Higgins. The hon. gentleman was treated in like manner and opened his address with an expression of sorrow for the absence of ladies, and then gave a few practical remarks on woman's suffrage. Throughout his address he wished, as he stated, to emphasize the points Mr. Pooley brought forward in regard to the government. He dwelt particularly on the schools and on the roads. In regard to the schools he expressed himself much pleased with the system now in the province and held it second to none. He strongly disapproved of the separate school system and said that if the government should introduce that they or two would increase the opposition ranks. After disposing of this question, he then gave a hurried sketch of the road system, and stated his approval of the same. Mr. Higgins then resumed his seat amid applause and the meeting was thrown open to anyone who wished to give public expression to his troubles. Complaint after complaint came in from different directions, chiefly, if not entirely—bearing on roads, wharves and cattle. Roads were investigated for thirty years back. Wharves were dealt with in a pleasant though sarcastic manner, which produced merriment at times; several important points were brought up in regard to them, their publicity was questioned, but amid the whole ordeal, I am glad to state, that a pleasant smile overshadowed the countenances of those who were catechising each other on this delicate question. The cattle on the hills were branded in good shape also. The discussion on this question was more general than on the preceding one.

Many questions were asked the hon. gentlemen in regard to roads, wharves and cattle, to which they answered in a manner that was satisfactory to all; and to all the complaints and grievances that were laid before them they fully assured the people that they would use all the means in their power to advance the interests and see to the welfare of this district.

After the business had concluded a unanimous vote of confidence and thanks was tendered to the hon. gentlemen for their kindness in complying with the request to visit the district and address them.

Messrs. Pooley and Higgins respectively replied in well chosen and appropriate terms, thanking the people for their kind and courteous reception.

A unanimous vote of thanks was then tendered the chairman for the efficient manner in which he performed the duties devolving upon him. The meeting closed at 9:15. EYE-WITNESS.

THEOSOPHY EXPOUNDED.

Report of an Interview with Dr. Griffiths, Pacific Coast Lecturer.

Dr. Allen Griffiths, of San Francisco, the well known Pacific coast lecturer for the Theosophists, is again in the city for the purpose of lecturing on Theosophy. This is his second visit to Victoria, and he is now touring the coast. He says that he finds people generally interested in Theosophy.

"I attribute that fact," said Dr. Griffith, "first, to a natural revolt by the more independent and thinking church element against the old, narrow and dogmatic teachings as to man's origin, development and destiny; as to his original sinful and depraved nature, and the dead letter intepretation placed upon the philosophical principle of vicarious atonement. This class can no longer reconcile the old conceptions with enlightened reason. Second, to the dissatisfaction prevalent among agnostics, atheists and materialists, who find their vacillating and negative theories insufficient to rationally account for various phenomena of which they are themselves the most prominent. Both of these classes find in Theosophy, and particularly in the tenet of Reincarnation, the solution of many perplexing problems. Formerly, atheist, agnostic, freethinker, materialist, were ignominious epithets applied to those who could not accept certain dead letter Biblical teachings as propounded by theologians. Latterly, however, those terms stand for enlightened freedom and independence of thought and action."

"What is the object of the Theosophical society?"

"The principal object is to teach and demonstrate that brotherhood is an universal, ever present and incessantly operative law of nature, which binds together in indissoluble bonds not only man to man, but man to all that lives, and that man and all kingdoms of nature are, as one mass, borne upon the great evolutionary wave toward the goal of a higher life. And that, therefore, individual happiness and success, in the highest sense, is impossible independent of the race. Another object is to rehabilitate lost and forgotten truths of man, nature and Deity primarily imparted to infant humanity by adepts, but which in course of time have become incrusted and obscured by creeds and dogmas of priestcraft. Mme. H. P. Blavatsky attempted in her time exactly the same thing in this relation as did Buddha and Jesus in theirs, i.e., to again strike and resound the basic keynotes of immutable truths for mankind. How well Blavatsky succeeded remains to be demonstrated, but evidences of considerable success are apparent, in that Theosophy, as proclaimed by her, has become a potent factor in the advanced thought of the time—indeed, leads that thought. This assertion is warranted in view of the fact that such leading minds of the age as Professor Crooks, F. R. S., of London; Flamarion, the French astronomer; Bormouf, the noted Oriental scholar; Professor James, of Harvard college and Edison, the electrician, are student's of Blavatsky's principal works, "Isis Unveiled," and "The Secret Doctrine," and are also members of the Theosophical society."

"Is there as much interest in Theosophy on this coast as elsewhere?" the doctor was asked.

"Much more," replied he. "No other part of the world equals the Pacific coast in this respect. There are more branches of the society here in proportion to the population than elsewhere. Theosophy is literally in the air, and there are occult reasons for it. A large part of this coast belongs to the third great continent upon which lived the third root race of humanity, the Lemurian. The Lemurian preceded the fourth race and continent, the Atlantean, so that this coast is very many millions of years old. Easter and other islands of the Pacific also belong to the third continent which was submerged by that ocean and its race destroyed, but that race later reincarnated as the Atlantean, and later still as the Aryan race, ourselves. Generally speaking, we who now lie on this coast were, ages since, the old Lemurians and Atlanteans, and we now find ourselves again incarnated within old environments and feel the full force of old, familiar influences. The Atlanteans possessed much occult knowledge, and we, as our own ancestors and descendants, who enjoy the advantages of being born in our old home, where familiar associations and environments act as external stimuli to awaken memories of the long ago."

When asked what he meant by Adepts, Dr. Griffiths said: "Beings who were once men like ourselves, but who, by study and observation of natural law, of Themselves and Their relation to it and Their fellows, now possess knowledge of the finer forces of nature which enables Them to perform that which to ordinary men appears miraculous, but which in fact is the result of operation of natural law. A miracle, in the sense of a feat performed by means of partial or complete suspension of natural law, is an impossibility at any time. An Adept is the efflorescence of a race, the realization of that which is possible for every man to attain, and which state the race, as a whole, is destined to attain in the course of future ages of evolution on this earth. Adepts are the natural results of that evolutionary course along which the race is now tending. If you admit the law of evolution, which is the rising of a given entity, or host of entities, from one state to the next higher in regular order and sequence, the Adept is the logical and unavoidable conclusion of the process. I call your attention to the absurdity involved in a current fallacy which predicates the possibility of man, an imperfect being residing in an imperfect world, jumping by the change miscalled death at once and without passing through intermediate stages, into a perfected realm as a perfected being. No wonder thinking minds revolt at such crude and superficial absurdities!"

"But what other proof have you of the existence of Mahhatmas or Adepts?"

"The same proof that is accepted about other things. (a) On the evidence of those whose judgment and integrity are reliable. There are many persons of good character who testify to having seen and talked with Adepts under different circumstances. One instance is that of William Carpenter, an English author of repute, who relates an experience in his latest work," From Adam's Peak to Elephanta." (b) As the logical result of our own present process of evolution. An astronomer is an Adept compared to a ploughboy. Now an Adept in the sense we mean is one who has attained vastly more knowledge, not only of astronomy and of all other departments of science than the astronomer and his fellow scientists, but has by observation, experimentation and study acquired great knowledge of super-sensuous planes of being, both above and below the human. (c) By following lines indicated in Theosophical teachings. 'Live the life if you would know the doctrine.' That means 'strive to become like the Elder Brothers by a life of altruism. Right motive, right knowledge and right action are the cues. The abyss that yawns between ourselves and the 'Masters of Wisdom' consists of our own condition of egotism, selfishness, vanity and the lack of self-control. To endeavor to eradicate these traits and persistently strive to realize our highest ideal of brotherhood in its true sense and become imbued with its spirit, is the first step toward them which will never be ignored. We have to take the initiative, and a given one does so when his hour strikes, and that is when he can no longer be satisfied with less."

Dr. Griffiths will give two free lectures in Institute hall as follows: Friday evening, August 24; subject, "Theosophy, Adepts and Cycles;" Sunday evening, August 26; subject, "Theosophy and Heredity." All are cordially invited.

A SHREWD BOY.

He is Smart Enough not to Get Left in This Busy World.

A young man whose ingenuity deserves a better return is picking up a living in a novel manner at State and Madison streets. He bears all the outward signs of poverty, and the general appearance of a street waif is relieved only by the almost pathetic tenderness in his wasted face.

His employment was suggested to him one rainy afternoon when he was standing at the northwest corner of the streets gazing idly at the passing cable cars. It was 5 o'clock, and the streets were filled with people hurrying to their homes. An elderly woman, with her arms filled with bundles, had tried vainly to board the westbound cable and had found all the seats and even standing room absorbed by the time the trains rounded the corner from Madison street into State. The boy's attention was attracted by her distress, which was exaggerated by the necessity of carrying an umbrella. He stepped up to her and said politely:

"Madam, I will get you a seat. I will go down Madison street and get on the train and will wave my hand to you as it comes around the corner. Then you can get on and take the seat."

The woman had barely time to comprehend the boy's plan before he was off. One train, crowded to the rails, passed, and she saw no hand waved, but on the next she caught sight of the boy on the second car, and scrambled into the seat he had retained for her. In doing so she saw his face distinctly for the first time, and with a half apology pressed a quarter into his hand.

The boy saw in this incident a possibility that he was shrewd enough to turn to account. He thereafter haunted the corner on rainy days, watching for women with bundles, and finally extended his vigil to pleasant days. His success was variable for a time, but gradually the regular contingent of down town shoppers learned to know him, and he built up a large clientele.

The usual tip he now gets for his effort is 5 cents. He is occasionally taken from his regular station by a special call on some other line. Then he gets double pay and more.—Chicago Tribune.

TROLLEY WITHOUT POLES.

The Wise Plan Adopted in a Saxony Town.

Chemnitz, Saxony, has banished horses from her street cars and substituted the trolley. In a report to the state department on the subject U. S. Consul J. C. Monoghan says one of the principal novelties of the adopted system is that no poles are used. The method of stringing wires is by means of ornamental rosettes fastened into the woodwork or walls of houses, having projecting hooks to which the wires are attached. These hooks are firmly fastened and are tested with seven times the weight they will be called upon to bear. Owners of houses without exception preferred to allow the use of their houses free rather than have posts on the sidewalk. The streets through which the street cars wind their way are wider than Washington street, Boston, or Winchester street, Providence. The system has now been in operation six or eight months and has proved satisfactory and successful. The railway tracks, in conformity with the law, are level with the pavement, and accidents to vehicles of all kinds are rare. The gauge is narrower than in America, but the cars keep the track and run as rapidly and smoothly as in the United States. In the heart of the city they run 220 yards per minute and in the suburbs 330 yards per minute.

The increase of traffic since the introduction of electricity has been 60 per cent., notwithstanding the strenuous opposition to the change and the year of exceedingly hard times. The cars have no conductors. The motorman is the only person on board who represents the company. By doing away with conductors the company saves 44,00 marks annually. The fare is only 10 pfennigs, or a trifle less than 2 1-2 cents, on all routes, including transfers. Should 150,000 persons evade payment in twelve months the loss would be only 15,000 marks. It would take 450,000 evasions of fare to offset the company's savings by dispensing with conductors' salaries. Among a people who pay for food and drink in restaurants, saloons and gardens on their honor alone, it is unlikely that the company loses much. Culprits in this regard when detected are punished by having their names advertised in the newspapers as a warning to others. Fare [illegible] car, so there is no excuse offered as to "difficulty in getting forward."

Dandruff is an exudation from the pores of the scalp that spreads and dries, forming scurf and causing the hair to fall out. Hall's Hair Renewer cures it.

Simpson, Strickland & Co
DARTMOUTH, ENGLAND,
Engineers, Yacht & Launch Builders
SOLE MAKERS OF
Kingdon's Patent Machinery,
—FOR—
STEAM LAUNCHES,
ELECTRIC LIGHT and
AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES.

We build and completely equip First-class Launches of all descriptions for Lake, Sea, River and shallow draught work.

OUR SPECIALTIES ARE
First in Economy, Power, Speed and Lightness.

The materials and the workmanship are the best.
Write for catalogue and price list.

To those who follow closely the pages of "America Photographed" will be imparted a fund of information in the geography, topography, history and resources of North America that can be acquired from no other single work. It touches alike city, stream, mountain and forest. The almost unnumbered grandeurs of nature and

Most Interesting Works of Man

are pictured by photography and talked about by some of the best writers known. As an educator it will be invaluable alike to young and old, yet when its pages bring to view the magnificent engravings, triumphs of the photographer's art and the engraver's genius, the acquisition of knowledge will be rendered a pleasure rather than a task.

NEVER BEFORE

has such a newspaper premium been offered to the public on such terms. You will regret it if you do not secure this Art Album and Educational Storehouse.

The Times this week offers Part 19. One more number will complete the series of 20 Parts. Subscribers who have not yet availed themselves of our magnificent offer, may do so still, as there are a few numbers of the first parts still on hand. When these are all gone we will not re-order.

Address,
TIMES, VICTORIA, B. C.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Several Applications Disposed of in Chambers To-Day.

The following applications were disposed of by Mr. Justice Walkem in chambers this morning:

Cronsdalle vs. Hall et al.—Application of defendant that action be tried before judge and common jury. Order made that action be tried before common jury, but with liberty to either party to have a special jury provided ten days' notice be given for such before trial. H. S. Barnard for defendant, A. D. Crease (Bodwell & Irving) contra.

Saunders vs. Kingham & Minor—Application of defendants to have $114.05 paid out of court to them. Order made for payment out of said sum to defendants, balance to be retained by plaintiff. C. E. White (Eberts & Taylor) for applicant, unopposed.

McKinnon vs. Snowden—Application of defendant that trial of action be held at assizes at Kamloops. Order made that same be tried at Kamloops on the 1st October, 1894. C. E. White for plaintiff, P. AE. Irving contra.

The adjourned application of the B. C. Land & Investment company vs. Ewen for final judgment under order XIV was heard this morning and judgment was given for plaintiff as applied for. A. E. McPhillips for plaintiffs, Hon. C. E. Pooley for defendant.

There were other applications which were adjourned for later consideration.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

The Events of the Day Among Amateurs and Professionals

THE TURF.

ALIX MAKES A RECORD.

Chicago, Aug. 23.—Alix trotted yesterday in 2:05 1-4 at Washington park and the exhibition was pronounced by nearly all the horsemen present to be the greatest ever made in the sulky. It reduced track record of 2:06 1-4, held by Nancy Hanks, and while it fell a second and a quarter short of her world's record, it was really a better performance, conditions considered. Washington park is at least a second and a half slow. It has not been so fast as formerly, since the new loam was placed on before the June running meeting, and is in need of a good, hard race. All the drivers agree that the track is slow. John Kelly, who handled Directum last year, said: "This is the greatest mile ever trotted. Had Alix been sent against the record last week at Terre Haute she would undoubtedly have beaten it." McDowell, who handled Alix yesterday, said the track was two seconds slow at the smallest estimate. The event was not called until a few minutes after five o'clock. Although the wind was not high, the atmosphere was cool and fair for record breaking. Alix scored twice, and then was sent away. The first quarter was made in :31 1-2, she scurried on to the half mile in 1:03 1-4, there McDowell let her out a little, and the running mate joined her. She went to the three-quarters in 1:35, and came home without a break and full of go in 2:05 1-4.

THE RING.

JACKSON WANTS TO HINCH.

Sioux City, Ia., Aug 22.—The Sioux City Athletic Club received a letter to-day from Brady, Corbett's manager, and immediately telegraphed its acceptance of the conditions named therein. The letter is as follows:

"Plattsburgh, N. Y Aug. 21.—To Sioux City Athletic Club: Corbett accepts your offer of a $25,000 purse and requires no guarantee except that you make a deposit to cover training expenses, and that Jackson have not more than he gets.

"W. A. Brady."

A telegram was also received from R. K. Fox, who, it is thought, is speaking for Jackson. It is dated New York, and reads:

"Sioux City Athletic Club: Will you deposit the $25,000 offered for the Corbett-Jackson fight with the Police Gazette? If you will, the articles of agreement will be signed by both Corbett and Jackson at once.

RICHARD K. FOX.

The club officials think Jackson demands a little too much, and say they are willing to deposit the money necessary to cover training expenses at once, together with a reasonable forfeit if the the fight falls for any reason for which they may be responsible, and to put up the entire $25,000 within a reasonable time if the men sign articles to fight here.

YACHTING.

REPAIRING THE VIGILANT.

Southhampton, Aug. 23.—Geo. Gould has requested J. Harvard Biles, professor of naval architecture at the University of Glasgow, to make a special survey of the Vigilant for the purpose of proving the ramcy of the rumors circulated at Cowes, regarding the recent accident to that yacht's centre board. The survey will probably result in showing it to be necessary to remove one of the Vigilant's plates in order to ascertain the extent of the damage to the centre board slot. This morning workmen began cutting out a portion of the bad keel, with the object of removing the bronze pivot hook, which formed the board's axis. The board is being levelled and its connection chain and shackles have been repaired. The work will probably occupy five days.

A CLOSE RACE.

Weyworth, Aug. 23.—In the race under the auspices of the Royal Dorset Yacht club to-day, the Britannia defeated the Satanita by one and a quarter minutes. The course was from Cowes to Weymouth.

BASEBALL.

The Maple Leaf and Fernwood Baseball clubs will play their last game of the season here Saturday afternoon.

THE GUN.

GAME LAW INTERPRETATION.

The provincial police have issued a new proclamation in reference to the game law, in which September 15th is given as the opening of the deer season. This should remove all doubts on the question. Any person shooting deer before the 15th will render himself liable to the penalty fixed by the act. Other game is as stated on previous occasions.

THE WHEEL.

SATURDAY'S ROAD RACE.

There is great interest taken in the 50-mile handicap road race of the Victoria Wheelmen's club on Saturday next. There are ten entries, and they will ride to Rocky Point and back, starting and finishing at the Hillside avenue depot of the V. & S. Ry. The route out will be via the Gorge and Craigflower, and out by the beach or Albert Head road to Thomas Argyle's at the Point, the return journey being by the Happy Valley road. The first man will be started at 1:11 o'clock, and the time limit is five hours. The place prizes are: 1st, gold medal presented by Challoner & Mitchell; 2nd, prize presented by Hibben & Co.; 3rd, prize presented by Davidson & Co. Time prizes, 1st, silver water pitcher from Weller Bros; 2nd, vases by R. Jameson; 3rd, silver and porcelain tobacco jar from Hon. J. H. Turner. The consolation prize is a keg of beer offered by the Victoria-Phoenix Brewing company. Herbert Cuthbert has offered a special prize to anyone finishing in 3:15. The competitors are: H. Wills, T. Kipling, M. C. Reynard, Chas. Bush, F. J. Hall, E. A. Wolff, Thos. A. Johnson, F. E. Alley, H. O. Tiedeman, C. H. Gibbons.

NANAIMO NEWS.

The Failure of Hirst Bros. Creates Quite a Sensation.

Nanaimo, Aug. 23.—Quite a sensation was caused by the announcement that Hirst Bros., of this city, had assigned yesterday. The firm is the oldest in Nanaimo and was supposed to be the best financially in the city. It is understood that their liabilities are not heavy, while the assets must be large. It is expected the present difficulties will be only of a temporary nature. This is the fourth assignment for the present week.

The suit of J. H. Good vs. C. Dempster was brought before Judge Harrison yesterday. The plaintiffs claim for $198. The defence was that the plaintiff had misconducted himself and therefore was not entitled to receive any salary. Defendant denied that an agreement existed whereby th sum of $130 mentioned in the particulars of the claim was due the plaintiff. The additional defence filed was that on the 9th of July the plaintiff misappropriated to his own use a certain sum of money, the proceeds of a sale of a piano for Mr. T. Kitchen by the defendant in his business as an auctioneer, to the inconvenience of the defendant; also, that the plaintiff made certain statements with regard to the sale of said piano which were injurious to the credit of the defendant. The plaintiff withdrew the case and Judge Harrison dismissed the suit with costs up to the time of the withdrawal.

Nanaimo Junior Lacrosse team are in good condition to meet the James Bay team at Victoria on Saturday. The team going down should put up a strong game, and score one victory for the season.

A. Haslam, M.P., has been substituted for George Hay as assignee of the W. O'Dell estate.

WITHOUT A QUORUM.

Another Day Passes Without a Quorum in the Senate.

Washington, Aug. 23.—At 12:30 an apparent quorum of the senate could not be secured and upon the motion of Mr. Harris the sergeant-at-arms was directed to compel the attendance of absent senators. This will not amount to anything, as the sergeant-at-arms has always, and now refuses to arrest senators and bring them before the bar of the senate, unless given warrants for their arrest. The senate has likewise refused to issue its warrant. As a matter of fact a quorum could be obtained if all the Democrats would vote as there are a number about the building who have so far declined to enter the chamber. At 1:18 the senate, pending the order to compel members to attend, adjourned until to-morrow. This is owing to the fact that it was demonstrated to be impossible to get a quorum to-day. Senators, Morgan, Camden and others have telegraphed that they would be here to-night. The Republicans are willing that the Democrats should go into executive session and pass, as in legislative session, such important bills as the senators might direct and signify their willingness to supply four votes to make up the necessary quorum to do this as soon as the Democrats found 30. The roll stopped short, however, at 36, as the Democrats could not be increased by the arrival of a single senator.

PERSONAL.

H. Bell-Irving, of Vancouver, is in the city.

J. H. Simpson came down from Nanaimo to-day.

R. P. Rithet leaves for San Francisco on Sunday.

A. F. Cook, a Seattle business man, is in the city.

Ald. Dwyer returned last evening from Vancouver.

Mrs. W. B. Gladwin, of Ashcroft, is at the Driard.

Miss Devereaux returned last night from a visit to Agassiz.

W. McCullough, government assayer, is down from Kootenay.

Capt. John Irving returned from the Mainland last evening.

E. P. Davis, of Vancouver, leaves on Sunday for San Francisco.

Dr. I. W. Powell is again suffering from a severe attack of rheumatism.

M. P. Benton, agent on the Sound for the Burlington Route, is in the city.

R. E. Gosnell, provincial librarian, was a passenger from Vancouver yesterday.

Thos. Connolly, Dominion immigration agent, and Mrs. Connolly are at the Oriental.

G. H. Haynes, who has been spending his holidays in Victoria, leaves on Sunday for San Francisco to resume his studies at the Dental College.

Consul-General Baron von Hesse-Wartegg and his wife, formerly Madame Minnie Hauk, the celebrated prima donna, registered at the Driard last night.

Brief Locals.

—The gambling case of John McDonell was called in the police court this morning, but was again remanded, this time until Saturday.

—On Tuesday a brush fire at Southfield burned up very close to the railway trestle. It was seen by the crew of a passing train at a very opportune time and extinguished. It was very close to the woodwork, and in five minutes more the bridge would have caught.

—The Sumas dyking commissions appointed under the act passed at the last session of the legislature, returned home this morning after having spent several days in the city. The tenders for the construction of the dykes and other work in connection with the scheme were opened at Sumas several days ago, but the contracts have not yet been awarded although it is pretty well known who it will be awarded to. The delay in announcing the award is caused by arrangements not being complete for the guaranteeing of the interest by the provincial government. It was with the object of completing these arrangements that the commissioners came to Victoria. It is probable that everything will be settled in a few days.

Use Gibbon's Toothache gum, sold druggists.

AFTER MANY YEARS.

A Young Woman Obtains a Divorce and Marries her Former Lover.

New York, Aug. 23.—"Taylor-Wood, on August 22nd, at Grace church, Chantry, by the Rev. C. H. Bottome, Thomas Taylor, of Liverpool, to Annie Pinto Wood, of Galveston." The wedding for which this notice was published is the concluding chapter of a romance, which began when the bride was a young school girl, and the bridegroom a young man. Since then the bride has been married and divorced, but she is now wedded to her first choice. As the marriage notice shows, the wedding took place in Grace church, Chantry, at seven o'clock last evening, the Rev. C. H. Bottome officiating. The only witnesses were the members of the family of the bride and Galveston, Texas, business men, close friends of the bridegroom, banker Geo. Sealy and cotton broker E. S. Flint, who arrived from Europe a few hours before the ceremony. A quiet supper was served to the party at Delmonico's last night after which Mr. and Mrs. Taylor left on their wedding tour. The bride is a daughter of the late Arthur Wellesley Clegg, who came from Manchester, England, to this country many years ago and settled in New York, where he engaged in the wholesale hardware business, which was lately extended to Galveston. His wife was of a well known New Haven family and she still occupies the part of each year the homestead which has been handed down generation after generation since 1812.—When their children were growing up Mr. and Mrs. Clegg lived in New York, but the mother deemed a New England education superior to any other, and her daughter Annie was sent to a New Haven school when but a little girl. It was there that she met and fell in love with Mr. Taylor. He is 14 years her senior and concluded to wait until she should arrive at the age of womanhood. They settled all these points between themselves, but the course of true love was rough indeed, for Pinto Wood, of Galveston, married her. She was young then. She is only 23 now, and since then she realizes that her first love has not died out. It was just a year ago that she obtained a divorce from Mr. Wood, and last night she was married to Mr. Taylor. The bride's father died nearly ten years ago, leaving a fortune. Since last year she has spent the most of her time with her mother, who is in a critical state of health and lives at No. 51 West Third street with other children. Mr. Clegg at one time was a member of the Union League club, and was widely known in business circles. Mr. Taylor is a member of the Cotton Exchange here and abroad. He is 37 years old and has spent the most of his time in this city and Liverpool with occasional trips to his southern home. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor expect to live permanently in Galveston.

A Very Wise Conclusion.

In view of the fact that all bankrupt dry goods stocks will be brought to this city for sale in the future, Russell & McDonald, the Douglas street merchants, have concluded to handle bankrupt stocks of dry goods exclusively. This, we think, is a very wise conclusion, as it is the only way merchants can hope to compete with all the bankrupt stuff that will be dumped into this city during the next twelve months.

FAMOUS BELLE DYING.

Sallie Ward Downs, a Southern Belle, in a Critical Condition.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 23.—Mrs. Sallie W. Downs, the greatest belle of the South in ante-bellum days, is lying critically ill at the Galt house. Her physician gives but little hope of her recovery, as she is suffering from a complication of diseases, in addition to being well along in years. Mrs. Downs is the daughter of the late Robert Ward, one of the wealthiest of Louisiana planters of fifty years ago. He made his home in this city, and dispensed a regal hospitality. His oldest daughter, Sallie Ward, became famous for her beauty, wit and daring as a girl. Before she was sixteen she was a great belle, and the toast of all Louisville and New Orleans beaux. Her father's home at Second and Walnut streets became famous for the number and splendor of the entertainments given there. At one ball over $3,000 was spent for violets for the drawing rooms. Sallie Ward was married to Bigelow Lawrence, of Boston, while very young. The marriage was not happy, and a divorce court freed the pair. Miss Ward was afterwards married to Dr. Hunt, of Louisville, who died a short time after the marriage. Her third husband was Vene Armstrong, of Louisville, who also died. A few years ago she startled society by the announcement that she would marry George F. Downs, a retired merchant. Dr. Downs had been one of her early lovers. The wedding was a very quiet one and the pair have always lived simply but elegantly. Her reputation as a beauty made her a well-known figure here at her home. Her society was sought everywhere she went. Her house was always the place for distinguished men and brilliant women, of which she was the centre. Her drawing rooms were probably the nearest approach to a salon this country ever saw.

NEWS FROM THE EAST.

Horrible Murder at St. Regis—B. C. Riflemen at Toronto.

Samerston, Ont., Aug. 23.—The festivities of regatta day were somewhat spoiled at Stanley island yesterday by reports of a horrible murder committed by Indians the night before at the American side of the St. Regis Indian reservation. The news was brought by one of the chiefs and was to the effect that an Indian doctor from [illegible] come home to see his wife, who lives at St. Regis, and while asleep had been killed by a half breed admirer of the woman, whose name is Beriolt. Beriolt, it appears, took an axe and split open the doctor's skull. Afterwards the woman and the man dragged the body and hid it in a swamp, where another Indian found it in the morning. The murderers are in hiding and further details are wanting at present.

Toronto, Aug. 23.—The official score of the shooting at the O. R. A. matches shows that the Walker cup was won by the Q. O. R. team. It is thought the Tait-Brassey trophy will go to British Columbia.

MARRIED.

AINSWORTH-GRUBE—On the 22nd inst., at the home of the bride's mother, 268 Yates street, Victoria, by Rev. W. Leslie Clay, Elton Esselstyn Ainsworth, of Seattle, to Helen Emma Grube, of this city.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—D Freedman, G Henderson, A F Cook, H T Mann, Mrs Mann, G S Levy, D J Hunter, J H Cliff, Albert Mason, H J Dugge.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—John Leahy, C F Johnston.

MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS.

The next examination of the B. C. Medical Council will take place at Vancouver on the 4th of September, commencing at 10 o'clock a. m.

G. L. MILNE,
Reg. Secy.

aug 21-28

Argyle House.

OUR SPECIAL BARGAINS FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST

All single width Dress Goods still at cost price.
Challies reduced from 25c to 20c a yard.
Challies reduced from 20c to 15c a yard.
English Sateens from 25c to 20c a yard.
Ladies' Wool Jerseys at cost price.
Fourteen yards Canton Flannel for $1.
Lace Curtains at 50c a pair.
Ladies' Belts still at cost price.
One case more of those Double Width Serges, so good for children's school dresses, at 25c a yard.
White Calico, 5c a yard.
Unbleached Calico, 5c a yard.

A Large Quantity of Remnants at Prices Which Make Them all Bargains.

J. Horner & Co.

88 DOUGLAS STREET.

PLUMS FOR PRESERVING

CRAB APPLES . . .

...All Local Growth.

FRUIT JARS AND VANCOUVER SUGAR

...At Lowest Prices.

Erskine, Wall & Co

COR. COVT & FORT STS.

REDUCED RATES!

Teeth Extracted - - - 50 cts
Children's Teeth - - - 25 cts
Plates - - - - - - - - $15 00

Also Fillings at Rates to Suit the Times.

A. A. HUMBER, D.D.S.

Graduate Philadelphia Dental College.

OFFICE: 93 1-2 Douglas Street, next to Oddfellows' Hall. aug18-tf

W. J. STODDART,

Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler

New York Hotel Building, Yates St.

Watches cleaned, 75 cts; Best Mainsprings 75 cts; Pivoting Wheels, 75 cts; Staffs and Pinions, $1.25; Clocks Cleaned, 50 cts. Jewelry repaired on short notice, on premises, at very low figures.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

In the matter of the estate of Annie Cox, deceased, and in the Matter of the "Official Administrator's Act."

Notice is hereby given that by an order of the Honorable Mr. Justice Drake bearing date the 18th day of August, A.D. 1894, I was appointed administrator of all and singular the personal estate, chattels and credits of Annie Cox, late of the City of Victoria, deceased.

Persons having claims against the estate of the said deceased are requested to send me particulars thereof on or before the 18th day of September, A.D. 1894, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to pay such indebtedness to me forthwith.

WM. MONTEITH,
Official Administrator.

aug21-1w

Cash Grocery

ARMOUR'S 49er...

BACON & HAMS

Just Arrived per S.S. Umatilla.....

HAMS, per lb., 19c.
BACON, per lb., 20c.

R. H. JAMESON & CO.,
Red Front Store, 33 Fort St.

PENDRAY'S EXTRACT OF SOAP

For Stains, Tarnishes, And Kitchen Tables.
For Bell Handles And Stair-rods.
Cleans Rapid, Is Simple and Cheap.
Makes Paint Like New.
It is Acknowledged the Best In the Market.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR PENDRAY'S AND GET IT.

FOR SALE

6 Lots--2 Corners

ONE ACRE

The best site for a good house on the market. Close to Tramway. Near to water. City water on property.

THREE LOTS

Cultivated as garden. Price $1,400. A great bargain.

J. E. CRANE,

30 Broad Street.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS
To and from All European Points

From Montreal.

Allan Line, Mongolian	Sept. 8
Allan Line, Laurentian	Sept. 15
Dominion Line, Sarnia	Sept. 8
Dominion Line, Labrador	Sept. 15
Beaver Line, Lake Superior	Sept. 5
Beaver Line, Lake Winnipeg	Sept. 12

From New York.

Cunard Line, Lucania	Sept. 8
Cunard Line, Aurania	Sept. 11
White Star Line, Majestic	Sept. 5
White Star Line, Germanic	Sept. 12
American Line, Paris	Sept. 5
American Line, Berlin	Sept. 12
North Ger. Lloyd, Elbe	Sept. 8
North Ger. Lloyd, Lahn	Sept. 11
Anchor Line, City of Rome	Sept. 8
Anchor Line, Ethiopia	Sept. 15
Red Star Line, Waesland	Sept. 5
Red Star Line, Friesland	Sept. 12
Allan State Line, Nebraska	Sept. 14
Allan State Line, California	Sept. 28

Saloon fares from $40 to $90, according to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin, $30 to $40. Steerage, $10 to $25. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5 to $10 on each fare. Parties wishing to bring out friends can do so to best advantage by purchasing through tickets here. For sailing list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
General Agent, Victoria.
Cor. Fort and Government streets.

Paisley Steam Dye Works,

116 YATES ST,

Between Douglas and Blanchard, Victoria, B. C. The undersigned has refitted the dye works with all the latest improvements, and is prepared to do all kinds of dyeing and renovating. Lace curtains dyed and cleaned; sheepskins done at the shortest notice; feathers, gloves and ladies' wear a specialty; French and dry cleaning; gents clothes cleaned or dyed at the shortest notice. Goods called for and delivered.

JAMES ALLISON.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE,
[illegible] Government Street.

Private entrance for Pandora Street.
Business strictly confidential.

Butter!

Large consignments arriving weekly by refrigerator car.

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